The Weather
Today—Cloudy and cooler with occasional rain. Yesterday — High, 59; low, 54.

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MAY 9 1946 LIBRARY

Shots End Alcatraz Rebels' Bid for Truce

Barkley Vows to Let Draft Law Die Before Shelving Loan

Fights Move To Sidetrack Bill to Lend British Funds

Bi-Partisan Group Of 22 Senators Signs Petition To Close Debate

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley yesterday warned the Senate he will let the expiring draft law die before consenting to shelve the $3,750,000,000 British loan.

Aroused by three weeks of stalling Senate debate, Barkley demanded an "up or down" count on the loan. He said he will fight any move to sidetrack the bill for pressing pending measures.

Shortly after his speech, a bi-partisan group of 22 Senators signed a petition to shut off debate on the loan. At Barkley's request, presentation of the petition was held off until today.

Ball Wants Vote

Senator Joseph H. Ball (R., Minn.) leader of the debate-limiting move, said he felt the time had come to vote. Ball said two quorum calls yesterday, consuming an hour of the Senate's time, "looked to me like filibustering technique, or at least a delaying action."

Barkley's emotional appeal for action followed the second of these quorum calls. Senator Willis Langer (R., N. D.) had raised a point of "no quorum" almost immediately after another call by Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.).

His face flushed, Barkley charged efforts to kill the loan by "indirection."

"If the Senate desires to defeat the bill, it ought to kill it by direct vote, and not kill it by pouring hot lava down its throat," he told the Senate.

Draft Expires May 15

The Selective Service Act expires May 15. A filibustering fringe of the loan opposition aimed to keep the debate going until the leadership had to sidetrack the loan for legislation extending the draft. Expectation was that the loan, once sidetracked, would never again come up.

It was this strategy Barkley blocked yesterday, though he never once mentioned "filibuster." He said he had been asked many times whether he would lay aside the loan for draft extension, OPA ex-

See LOAN, Page 3, Column 1.

Gas Workers Vote on Strike Or Arbitration

By Murrey Marder
Post Reporter

Union officials made a last-minute plea to avert a gas strike here as employes of the Washington Gas Light Co. balloted last night whether to strike or arbitrate their wage-hour dispute.

If called, the strike will become effective at 12:01 a. m. Monday, affecting 260,000 consumers in the District and Montgomery, Prince Georges and Arlington counties and Alexandria, Va.

H. A. Bradley, international president of the primary union involved, Local 63, International Chemical Workers (AFL), arrived here yesterday from Akron, Ohio, to address the production men before they cast their ballots.

Sentiment of the workers generally was believed to be in favor of a strike. H. B. Douglas, AFL representative, and other union officers repeatedly have urged the workers to submit their differences to arbitration.

Cast Their Ballots

Earlier, production workers on the night shifts cast their ballots at the local union office, 1227 Wisconsin st. nw. Later, at the same office, 200 gas company employes who are members of Local 2, Office Employes International Union, voted for the same issues, whether to strike or arbitrate.

The main force of the 800 production workers involved, gathered at Plasterer's Hall, 1024 New Jersey ave. nw., to vote.

Before each balloting the workers were addressed by members of their negotiating committee, who

See GAS, Page 2, Column 5.

Mission Accomplished . . .

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

REUNITED IN GERMANY—Army Lieut. Walter G. Mitchell embraces his wife, Mrs. Jeanne Mitchell of 6036 Oregon ave. nw., as they were are reunited at Bremerhaven, Germany, for the first time in a year. She arrived aboard the transport Thomas H. Barry which carried the first group of American wives to join their husbands, serving with occupation forces in Germany. The Mitchells will live in Heidelberg

Nats Lose, 5-1, To St. Louis Spree in First

Wolff Chased in Crazy Opening Frame; Hudson, Wilson Relieve

By Shirley Povich
Post Reporter

The Nats' two-game winning streak came to a rather brusque, somewhat violent and quite messy end yesterday at Griffith Stadium where the Browns scored five first-inning runs in a rally compounded of one wild throw, one wild pitch, one passed ball and five solid St. Louis hits.

Sam Zoldak, the sixth lefthander to beat the Nats this season, made those five runs stand up nicely and delivered a 5-1 victory to the Browns with a seven-hit pitching job.

He had Roger Wolff as his pitching opponent for only two thirds of an inning. Knuckle-baller Wolff didn't last out the first inning, despite the fact that four of the Browns' five runs were technically unearned.

Effort Wasted

Sid Hudson and Max Wilson bravely attempted to keep the Nats in the ball game by shutting the Browns out with their relief pitching in the last eight innings, but the fragrance of their mound work was wasted against the odor of the Nats' futility against Zoldak.

Wolff might have escaped that first inning with only one run scored against him, save for a damaging error by Third Baseman Sherry Robertson who threw Johnny Berardino's ground ball wild past first base in the opening play of the game. Berardino ended up on second base, and the Browns immediately got obstreperous.

Joe Grace singled to right and Vern Stephens tripled to right. With two runs across, Wolff struck out McQuillan and Judnich grounded out. One of Wolff's knucklers got away from Al Evans for a passed ball and Stephens scored from third. Christman, Chuck Stevens

See NATS, Page 10, Column 1.

2 Boys Found Back to Back, Dead in Trunk

Coroner in Chicago Studying Whether Case Is Accidental

Chicago, May 3 (AP).—The bodies of two small boys, missing since Monday, were found today in an attic trunk and Chief Deputy Coroner Anthony Prusinski said he was investigating whether they had died accidentally.

The bodies of the boys, Chester Lesniewski, 9, and Anthony Liczkowski, 8, were found in the attic of a bungalow. Both lived in the basement apartment of the bungalow with their mothers, and neighbors said the boys were in the habit of playing in the attic.

The boys were fully clothed and in sitting positions, back to back, police said. One boy clutched a toy pistol.

Prusinski said the trunk had an automatic snap lock, but expressed the opinion the lid could have been broken open by the boys from the inside.

Detectives said they were puzzled at the position of the bodies. They said if the boys had suffocated, there normally would be evidence of struggles.

Police said the bodies were found by Walter Stricula, 20, son of Mrs. Mary Lyczak, owner of the bungalow, who occupies the first floor.

An inquest was ordered for Monday morning, with a post-mortem examination tomorrow.

Belgium to Accuse Franco Before U. N.

Brussels, May 3 (AP).—Belgium announced tonight she would bring Franco Spain before the United Nations Security Council for refusal to extradite Leon Degrelle, leader of the Rexist Party which Belgium has outlawed as fascistic. Paul-Henri Spaak, Belgium Foreign Minister and President of the United Nations General Assembly, disclosed the plan during debate.

50,000 Now May Ride

Arnold Bus Strike Settled After Appeal by Arlington

The Arnold Bus Lines' strike was settled last night when company and union representatives agreed to arbitrate wage differences and it was announced that bus service would be resumed at 1 a. m. tomorrow.

H. M. Hancock, president of the union strikers who left their jobs eight days ago, said his men will meet at 10 a. m. today at the Ballston Firehouse in Arlington County to consider the arbitration offer. He said he was confident the union rank and file would indorse the union's negotiators acceptnace of arbitration.

Earlier, a plea to end the eight-day Arnold bus strike was issued by the Arlington Public Utilites Commission.

The commission, in telegrams to the striking union, management and the United States Conciliation Service, called for prompt settlement of differences and immediate resumption of service for the 50,000 commuters who ride the Washington, Maryland & Virginia Coach Co. buses.

Declaring there was "no real reason, or even logical excuse for failure to provide service," the commission called for return of the drivers and continuation of negotiations after service is resumed.

After an executive session Thursday night, the Arlington Utilities Commission said it was satisfied

See BUS, Page 2, Column 2.

U. S. Orders Rail Trips Cut in Half

Decree Applicable To Trains That Burn Coal; No Progress Reported in Strike

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

With no means available to end the coal strike, the Government yesterday attempted to conserve diminishing fuel supplies by ordering a further cut in railroad passenger traffic, reducing it to 50 per cent of normal by May 15.

The decree, issued by the Office of Defense Transportation, applies to traffic hauled by coal-burning locomotives, about 75 per cent of the Nation's total.

ODT Director J. Monroe Johnson indicated that some carriers might want to cut their services even deeper and sooner than he had ordered, and had his permission to do so. The previous day he had ordered a 25 per cent cut in passenger traffic, as well as a freight embargo, effective May 10.

Mines Shut for 33 Days

As the fifth day of Government-led negotiations ended yesterday with the usual "no progress" report, and as cumulative shortages hit with a crippling effect on American industry, awareness grew that the Government has no device, legal or otherwise, to force a reopening of the mines. They have been shut for 33 days.

Although there has been some talk of seizure recently in Washington, informed Government officials discounted the possibility. The argument against it is that it will do no good.

There is nothing to suggest that the miners would go back to work if the Government took over the coal pits. And coal mining is a skilled trade, with no new crop of miners able to be created overnight, or even over a period of months.

Thus it appeared that the only possible solution was continued negotiations, in the hope that the mine owners would give in to the demands of John L. Lewis, or that Lewis would decide to settle.

Meeting Set for Tuesday

Lewis has summoned his Policy Committee to meet here Tuesday, an action which in the past has heralded some major move. There was some speculation, therefore, that Lewis would ride out the storm of protest until that time, on the theory that he can withstand the pressure better than the operators and hence, by having held out will achieve r more favorable settlement.

On Capitol Hill, meanwhile there appeared to be ample sentiment in favor of quickly passing legislation to end the strike. The apparently insoluble problem, however, was to devise legislation which would have that result.

One probable result of a prolongation of the strike will be the passage by the Senate of the Case bill, restrictive against all of labor, but not particularly effective in restoring coal mining operations.

'Brownout' Is Restored For Capital

Commissioners Act To Meet Dwindling Fuel Supplies From Coal Strike

By Thomas Winship
Post Reporter

The District Commissioners last night ordered Washington back on wartime "brownout" regulations to meet the crisis of dwindling coal supplies.

The action came, in spite of a Solid Fuels Administration announcement yesterday that daily shipments of 2500 tons of coal, earmarked for the Potomac Electric Power Co., would start arriving the middle of next week.

The order, to be effective today, will reduce the city's electric power consumption by about one third, the Commissioners estimated.

Ordering a great reduction of street lighting and display lighting in commercial establishments, the Commissioners outlined a series of more drastic fuel-saving measures to follow if the coal strike continues.

J. H. Ferry, general manager of Pepco, said the tonnage from SFA would enable the company to stretch out its present stock of coal for some time. He said SFA had not advised him that the additional coal—requested Thursday—would be available. He said the company is now operating with less than a two weeks' supply of coal.

Provisions of Decree

The Commissioners' decree restoring the wartime brownout will:

1. Prohibit all window lighting and outdoor signs to reduce lighting wherever possible within the limits of public safety.

2. Some street-light circuits will be turned off. (A PUC official said street lights would probably be turned off earlier in the morning and turned on later at night. The downtown area would be the first affected by the new lighting regulations, he said.)

3. Require all lighting in commercial establishments used by the public to reduce current so as not to exceed one watt per square foot of floor space. This measure will not apply to specialized offices such as doctors' offices, schools and drafting rooms where exceptional visual needs are necessary.

4. Prohibit air-conditioning operations.

5. Require all Pepco customers who own auxiliary electric power plants to put them into use immediately.

Further Steps

The Commissioners last night anticipated that if the Nation-wide coal strike continues, the following additioinal power conservation steps would be taken, in this order:

1. Eliminate all electrical services in places of amusement, schools, educational institutions, museums and art galleries. This curtailment would be necessary by the end of next week if the situation does not improve.

2. Eliminate electrical services in office buildings and industrial plants.

3. Cut down streetcar service by 50 per cent.

4. Eliminate current servicing

See FUEL, Page 2, Column 3.

'Wild King' With a Guitar

MPs Arrest Virginia Deserter Who Lived in Cave for a Year

Staunton, Va., May 3 (AP).—Military police tonight took custody of the self-styled "Wild King," a slight 20-year-old Virginian whose domain was a hilltop cave in the Estaline Mountain section of Augusta County for the year he hid from the Army.

Scrubbed and shorn of the matted hair and beard he wore when a deputy sheriff and an FBI agent surprised him in his well-stocked hideout yesterday, Lunsford Sprouse looked tamely unregal when the MP's left with him for Richmond. He is charged with desertion.

His explanation of why he stretched a 14-day furlough from Camp Blanding, Fla., in March, 1945, into 14 months of a hermit's life was that he was afraid of the consequences when he found he was going to be late back to camp.

"I don't have anything against the Army," he said. "But when I missed my bus to go back I was afraid to go."

So he went up into the hills to an almost inaccessible point about 8 miles from his father's home at Fordwick in the western part of the county. He dug a cave near the top of a peak, lived mostly off the land, slept on a sack of leaves and strummed his guitar. Occasionally, he said, two of his brothers, Denny and Wesley Sprouse, 11 and 12, would bring him food.

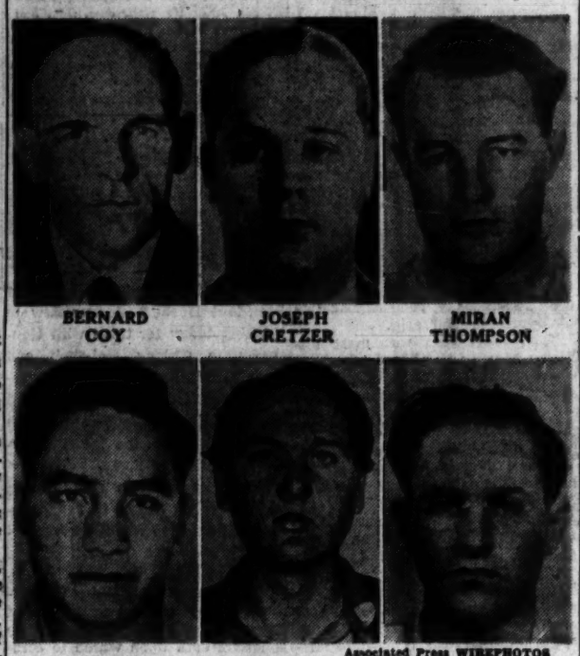
He was lolling on his bunk strumming his guitar when Deputy Sheriff Harry Hildebrand came up to him, the last few hundred yards of their trek almost a vertical climb. He said he was the "Wild King" and surrendered quietly.

Sprouse's cave was rigged for living. He had plates, cups and saucers, a metal breadbox which yielded a 5-pound haunch of mutton. And around the cave the blueberry crop looked promising.

He was brought to the jail here, given a bath and a shave. His foot-long hair was trimmed and borrowed clothing replaced the remnants of a tattered private's uniform.

Sprouse, one of 12 children, is the son of Malcolm Sprouse, who is employed at a cement plant at Fordwick.

Plotted Alcatraz 'Break'



BERNARD COY — JOSEPH CRETZER — MIRAN THOMPSON

CLARENCE CARNES — SAM SHOCKLEY — MARVIN HUBBARD

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

Six Alcatraz convicts who, according to the prison warden, planned a "mass break" from "the Rock." They were led by Coy, a convicted Kentucky holdup man

Fate at Alcatraz

Warder Names Killer, Perishes; Guard Feigned Death 10 Hours

Lay on Concrete Floor As Convicts Poured Fire Out of Windows

By Robert R. Baker
Alcatraz Guard
(Dictated to the United Press)

Marine Hospital, San Francisco, May 3.—For 10 hours I lay on the cold concrete floor of an Alcatraz cell, feigning death, my gunshot wound bleeding, while convicts poured fire out the windows around me.

I was shot down in cold blood by Joseph Cretzer, a lifer, along with two other guards. They lay with me, playing dead lest the convicts notice we were alive and finish us off.

One of the cons suggested that they hold us as hostages.

Cretzer laughed.

Holds Out Back Gate Key

"We don't need hostages," he said. "We're not going to make any agreements. All we want is the keys."

Someone said Miller (Guard William A. Miller) had the keys and they threw him on a bench, punching and kicking him aand demanding he give them up. Miller took it as long as he could and finally surrendered some keys, but he held out the most important—the key to a back gate.

He wouldn't tell where it was and finally he passed out from the torture.

The shooting had started by then and Convict Coy made a break for the back gate. He didn't get out.

The others seemed to go crazy. Convict Thompson brandished a rifle and yelled, "Let's shoot the sons of bitches."

The whole mass of them rushed us. They jammed us into two cells. I was in one with Lieut. J. H. Simpson and Carl Sundstrom. In the other cell were Capt. H. W. Weinhold, Ernest Logerson, Miller and Cecil Corwin.

I don't know who fired into the

See GUARD, Page 3, Column 3.

Deputy Describes How Cretzer Shot, Then Kicked Him

San Francisco, May 3 (U.P.).—Pierced by a .45-caliber bullet, ribs stove in by the boots of vengeful convicts, the dying deputy warden of Alcatraz prison knew he was dying but nevertheless had the courage to make sure his murderer would be identified.

Summoning his last strength, Deputy Warden William A. Miller dictated his staatement over the phone from the section of Alcatraz prison where he and two prison guards had been shot and tortured, to the Marine Hospital here. The three men still were the prisoners of the mutineers at the time.

At the hospital end of the line, his words were being taken down.

"On this date, May 2, 1946, at about 3 p. m.," Miller said, the pain of speaking evident to his unseeing hearers, "I, William A. Miller, being in a critical condition and believing I am now dying, make this my sworn statement that I was shot with a .45 Colt revolver by Convict Joseph Cretzer, whom I can positively identify.

"Joseph Cretzer shot me cold-bloodedly and said, 'I will kill you.' Cretzer shot me when I was in a cell in which he and other prisoners had placed me."

After he had shot the deputy warden, Cretzer, serving life for murder, he crushed Miller's chest with his boots.

Miller and his two guard companions, both with gunshot wounds and bruises inflicted by kicks, were rescued later and brought to the mainland. Miller died in Marine Hospital at dawn today, some 16 hours after he underwent his torment.

Thurston Confirmed As Envoy to Mexico

Walter Thurston was confirmed by the Senate yesterday as Ambassador to Mexico. He succeeds George S. Messersmith.

Speaker Opposes Ceilings

Rayburn Breaks With Truman Over Price Controls on Meat

President Truman and Speaker of the House Rayburn split yesterday on the issue of price control on meat.

While the President was issuing a statement to clarify the Administration policy on meat ceilings and controls, Rayburn was telling the House that he was opposed to such ceilings, and that he had made his position known "to people in high places."

The President's statement was issued, it said, to clear up "a series of unfortunate misinterpretations" of the Administration's policy on meat ceilings and controls. The statement came out strongly for such controls, and added:

"Both Secretary of Agriculture Anderson and Economic Stabilizer Bowles concur in this view."

In breaking with the Administration on the policies toward meat control, Speaker Rayburn, from cattle-raising Texas, said that although there are about 82 million head of cattle on the ranges, the Nation is not getting meat production.

He interrupted an address by Representative Wardsworth (R., N. Y.) to walk to the well of the House to make his statement.

Price Stabilizer Bowles shortly afterward put out a statement saying that "ceilings on meat will remain in effect as long as we have the legal authority to control prices."

In his statement the President

See MEAT, Page 2, Column 1.

Mutineers Call Warden, Then Phone Goes Dead

Inmates Desiring To Yield Apparently Shot by Holdouts In 24-Hour Siege

Bulletin

San Francisco, May 3 (U.P.).—After a five-hour lull in fighting, besieged Alcatraz convicts resumed firing at guards at 5:15 p. m. (8:15 Eastern stnadard time) today, Capt. Michael Gaffney of the San Francisco Police department reported after a telephone call to the island.

Bulletin

San Francisco, May 3 (AP).—Fear-crazed Alcatraz convicts, pounded for more than 24 hours with rifle and grenade fire, asked Warden J. A. Johnston today for a truce.

The convicts telephoned the warden.

"We want to make a deal," they said.

Warden Johnston replied:

"We'll make a deal when you throw out your guns and ammunition."

The telephone clicked. At 7:40 p. m. there had been no word from the trapped men.

[At one point, according to the United Press, several convicts screamed from inside that they wanted to surrender. Attacking Marines and guards heard a volley of rifle fire within. There were no more screams. Apparently leaders of the mutinous band had shot those who wanted to give up.—Editors note.]

San Francisco, May 3 (AP).—A barrage of heavy rifle grenades failed today to dislodge mutinous convicts, who still held out this afternoon in an Alcatraz Island cell block 24 hours after a bloody uprising in which two guards were killed and a score wounded.

Aided by combat Marine volunteers, prison officials predicted they would be able to "take over" the block from the heavily armed prisoners "at any time."

But for the time being an ominous quiet settled on the glowering Federal penitentiary in San Francisco Bay.

The number of convicts, originally estimated up to 16, was undetermined, but Marine Lieut. Howard Biggerstaff of Cincinnati said the grenades exploding inside besieged cellblock C undoubtedly killed some.

The Marines were standing by with mortars and "shape" charges—a plastic explosive—for blasting out walls.

The police boat D. A. White re-

See PRISON, Page 3, Column 3.

Youth, 17, Survives Electric Chair; Reprieved a Week

St. Martinville, La., May 3 (AP).—A 17-year-old condemned youth got a one-chance-in-a-million reprieve from death today when an electric chair failed.

As the current was applied the youth squirmed and jumped as much as the straps would permit. Yet when the current was turned off, he still was alive.

Sheriff Leonard Resweber telephoned Gov. Jimmie H. Davis, who granted a week's reprieve.

The youth, Willie Francis, Negro, who was sentenced to die for the slaying of a St. Martinville druggist a year ago, was returned for safekeeping to New Iberia.

He had a little difficulty in breathing, but otherwise showed no ill effects. Arrangements were made to try again to carry out the electrocution next Friday at noon.

Today's Index

	Pages		Pages
Bell	12	Lyons	12
Childs	6	Meyer	7
Columnists	6, 7	Nover	7
Crossword	12	Pearson	8
Death Notices	8	Povich	10
Editorials	6	Radio	13
Federal Diary	4	Sports	10, 11
Financial	8	Sullivan	7
Gallup Poll	7	Town Talk	12
Kain	12	Women	12
Lippmann	7		

LaGuardia, in Huff, Quits Food Meeting

'You Can't Feed People on Statistics,' Says UNRRA Chief After Board Session

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

Director Fiorello LaGuardia of UNRRA stormed out of a meeting of executive officers of the Combined Food Board yesterday, angrily telling the world "You can't feed hungry people paper wheat."

An hour later, from his office in the Dupont Circle Apartments, he issued a bristling statement, attacking Agriculture Department officials and British and Canadian members of the CFB.

His outburst was answered quickly by Maurice I. Hutton, British member of the board. Hutton said that LaGuardia was mistaken in terming yesterday's meeting a session of the board itself, and that, "only the board itself can call a meeting."

The meeting set up for yesterday, Hutton asserted, was "a normal routine" meeting of executive officers. None of them is a member of the board.

Changes Delay in Starting

LaGuardia's statement, however, called the session "a scheduled meeting of the Combined Food Board, asked for by F. H. LaGuardia, director general of UNRRA."

Its purpose, it said, was "to obtain the May wheat allocations." The first paragraph charged:

(1) The meeting was 25 minutes late in starting.

(2) "It was not attended by the accredited representatives of the United States, Canada or the United Kingdom, but by subordinate employes of the three governments."

"Neither Mr. Hutton, nor Mr. Roger Makins (British Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary), the top men of the United Kingdom, or Ambassador Pearson, the Canadian representative, was present, LaGuardia said. (Neither Mr. Makins nor Ambassador Pearson are members of the Combined Food Board.—Editor's note.)

Faced With Statement

"Secretary Clinton P. Anderson is out of town," he continued, "but the meeting was not attended by the Undersecretary or any assistant secretaries.

"When the meeting convened," La Guardia continued, "Mr. LaGuardia was confronted with a statement showing 'availabilities.'

"Since his experience in April with 'availabilities,' when the availabilities allocated to UNRRA were 450,000 tons out of the required 700,000 tons, and the actual grain delivered only 339,000 tons, Mr. LaGuardia stated that he was through with talking availabilities."

At this point LaGuardia repeated one of his pet phrases.

"Just as Busy as They Are"

"He could not," he said, "feed people on statistics and paper wheat.

"He also served notice," La Guardia's release said, "that he would not confer with employes of the various departments, and that he expected the head representstives of each country to attend a meeting set for next Tuesday. He is just as busy as they are.

"Mr. LaGuardia stated that he refused to be kicked all over the world for not getting enough food, and to be trifled with by the Combined Food Board."

The statement from the UNRRA pres department, then granted newspapers the following privilege:

"UNRRA has authorized the following quote:

"'I can understand,' he said, 'the anxiety of people in starving countries and can put up with their restiveness and wtih the situation being misunderstood by them.

Calls Allocations Unfair

"'I am willing to stand abuss. But I refuse to be trifled with by the Combined Food Board on a matter of such importance where human lives are concerned.'"

In closing, the statement said that the Little Flower's chief complaint "is that the proposeed allocations are not fair nor equitable."

Food Board are:

The meembers of the Combined For the United States, Secretry Anderson; for Britain, Maurice I. Hutton, and for Canada, James G. Gardiner.

The executive officers who attended yesterday's session are: United States, Glenn H. Craig; United Kingdom, Eric Roll, and Canada, George R. Patterson.

Craig declared yesterday that "the entire matter was a misunderstanding, "for which all concerned were very sorry."

"Just Isn't Enough"

No meeting of the board had been called, he said. Further, he stated that no meeting was scheduled for Tuesday, such as LaGuardia's release had said.

"Mr. LaGuardia was most unhappy because the board members were not there," Craig said, "and also about the allocation of wheat.

"The situation is that there just isn't enough wheat. We can't fill the demand. Nobody is satisfied. We have to spread what we have around as equitably as possible. Mr. LaGuardia isn't the only one complaining. The representative of every claimant nation complains."

Craig's statement that no meeting was scheduled for Tuesday was agreed in by Hutton, the British member of the board. Hutton termed the affair a "complete misunderstanding," and stated that "I am certain that I, as a member of the board, didn't receive any such notice."

He Has Called Two Before

In Anderson's office, Nate Koenig, assistant to the secretary, however, indicated that a meeting may be called for Tuesday. He asserted he understood on was scheduled.

LaGuardia on two previous occasions had called meetings of the board, although not a member. In each case the board met. Hutton said yesterday that at one meeting a number who were not members also were called by the UNRRA chief.

In evidence of the desperate world food situation, LaGuardia's office issued a statement revealing that in Vienna, once the gayest of cities, men, women and children are existing on a diet grimly akin to that meted out by the Nazis in their wartime concentration camps.

Seven emergency shiploads of food have been diverted from other hungry countries to help stave off the crisis in Vienna, LaGuardia said.

Congress took its part in the relief situation, when the House passed and sent to President Truman a bill permitting individuals to send food and clothing to persons in former enemy countries.

MEAT

From Page 1

asserted "price controls on livestock and meat will be firmly maintained" as long as there are inflationary pressures on meat prices.

Confusion of Terms

The misunderstanding of the Government's meat policies, it said, "resulted from a confusion of terms." This confusion, it said, "has apparently arisen from misunderstanding of the term 'meat controls' as it was used at the President's press conferenee on Thursday and at a hearing of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee May 1 at which Secretary Anderson testified.

"Both the President and Secretary Anderson took the terms to mean, not price controls, but rather the slaughter controls which were reinstituted on April 28 by the OPA and the Department of Agriculture.

"As Secretary Anderson pointed out in his Senate committee testimony, this slaughter quota program brought the black market in livestock and meat under control after it was put into effect in April, 1945. It was dropped after V-J Day when meat supplies seemed ample."

In closing, the statement repeated that "neither the President nor Secretary Anderson suggested that livestock and meat price controls could be abandoned with the demand for meat at its present extremely high level in relation to supply."

Study Transcript

The statement on Anderson's testimony of last Wednesday set newsmen and others at the Agriculture Department to studying the transcript of the hearing.

Anderson generally had been quoted as saying that if present measures to combat the growing black market in meat were unsuccessful, he would recommend lifting price controls after 90 days.

The testimony, as shown by the transcript, was this:

Anderson was asked by Senator Barkley (D., Ky.) if "the way to cure this whole situation in meat is to take off all controls and ceilings."

Anderson replied that "if with slaughter controls and with the increased force that OPA is now putting on this, we are not able to direct these cattle back into decent channels," then the only remedy is "an adandoment of these controls."

When Senator Bankhead (D., Ala.) asked how long it would take for a fair test, Anderson said "they should do something with it in 90 days or abandon it."

Discusses Amendment

When Rayburn interrupted Wadsworth to make his announcement of disagreement on meat price policy with the Administration, Wadsworth was discussing an amendment he had offered to strip OPA of all control over meat. The House defeated that amendment in its recent consideration of OPA legislation.

OPA regulations, Wadsworth was saying, have "demoralized" the cattle industry. Both President Truman and Secretary Anderson, he said, now acknowledge that distressing conditions exist in the meat industry, including a Nationwide black market, and that it may be necessary to "take OPA out of meat control."

Nylon Shortage To End in 4 Months, Official Predicts

Philadelphia, May 3 (AP).—The shortage of nylon stockings will end in four months, a spokesman for the Philadelphia Office of Price Administration predicted today.

"One of these days," he said, "women are going to find nylons back on the shelves almost overnight—much as the cigarette shortage vanished."

The 18 counties included in the Philadelphia area manufacture 60 per cent of the Nation's nylon hose.

The coarser grades are not nearly as scarce as the finer ones, but even in Reading, Pa., where the OPA found 42 and 45-gauge hose could be bought without waiting in line, 51 and 57-gauge stockings were rare.

The OPA reported the industry is prepared to manufacture a 66-gauge nylon stocking, 32 pairs of which would weigh less than a pound.

What Can I Do?

This appeal for food, prepared by the Advertising Council, 1010 Vermont ave. nw., has been adopted as the official symbol by President Truman's Famine Emergency Committee in the campaign to alleviate suffering in war-stricken Europe and Asia.

HUNDREDS of inquiries are being received at The Post from citizens asking, "What can I do to help in the campaign to save food for the starving millions abroad?" Here is the answer:

1. Eat less wheat bread and wheat products—rolls, pies, cake. Wheat is the real answer to feeding the millions facing starvation.

2. Save fats and oils—lard, vegetable oils. Broil instead of frying. Save used fats and oils and turn them in as in wartime.

3. Accept less bread and rolls in hotels and restaurants with good grace. The hotel and restaurant associations are working hard to save wheat and flour so our country can keep its promises to the hungry world.

4. Discuss famine conditions abroad at the table so every member of the family from Baby to Pop will understand why it is so important to save bread and fats—that other families may live.

Hoover Finds China Famine Is 'Enormous'

Shanghai, May 3 (AP).—Former President Herbert Hoover flew to Nanking today for talks with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and General Marshall, and on his return here tonight said the food need of China was "enormous" with whole villages in the interior facing extinction.

Hoover planned to go to Korea tomorrow and thence to Japan before returning to Washington to report to President Truman on the world food situation.

"The food need of China is enormous," the former President told newsmen tonight. "There are no adequate data upon which to compute accurately the tonnage needs, but in any event they are greater than transportation facilities to the interior. It is impossible to compute the numbers of people in critical condition, but no doubt they run into the millions."

Hoover said whole villages in the interior faced death "within a few weeks" unless relief supplies could reach those critical areas.

He stressed that the scant rail and water transportation facilities remaining in China after years' of wartime destruction would be fully taxed to distribute a maximum of 200,000 tons of food monthly during the official months between now and September.

'Not a Single Grain' From U. S., Says Indian

London, May 3 (AP).—Sir Manilal Nanivarty, representative of the India food mission to America, said tonight the United States had not contributed "a single grain of wheat" to India. "They think more of Japan and the countries under their patronage, like the Philippines," he told a news conference.

FUEL

From Page 1

all commercial establishments, private homes, apartments and hotels.

As a final measure, Col. Joseph D. Arthur Jr., Assistant Engineer Commissioner, said the District heads would limit electric power to hospitals, water aand sewage plants, communications, refrigeration for food preservation and a absolute minimum of street lighting.

Rounding Up Coal

As the city prepared to meet the electricity rationing order, a SFA spokesman told The Post that the agency began rounding up coal for Pepco Thursday night.

He said directives had been sent out to coal yards in the South and Pennsylvania and first shipments should arrive in about five days.

"Pepco will have to conserve and not be too selective in the coal it burns, but this should take care of them," the SFA official said.

With less than 50,000 tons of coal now on hand here, J. H. Ferry, general manager of Pepco, estimated that the company could last out about two weeks. He said full scale operations have been consuming anywhere from 2600 to 2800 tons of coal each day during the past week.

Public Utilities Commission engineers estimated that the power company needed a minimum of 3000 tons of coal daily to keep up its regular service.

The PUC official said 2500 tons would be a "starvation diet for Pepco."

Cooperation Promised

Prior to the Commissioners' brownout order, officials of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, Board of Trade, Washingington Restaurant Association and other business groups pledged cooperation with the voluntary drive to conserve electricity.

Government agencies, the largest consumer of current here, were ordered to cut down all unnecessary use of lights and electrical equipment. A circular, outlining the old wartime light conservation measures, will be distributed to all Governmetn workers.

The National Broadcasting Corp., whose power is normally supplied by Pepco, last night switched to its own gas-driven generator to meet the conservation program.

Rail Unions Demand Rise, Talk of Strike

Chicago, May 3 (AP).—Threat of a Nation-wide railroad strike came from a new quarter today when three operating brotherhoods submitted new wage increase demands and asserted a transportation tieup would "actually occur" unless satisfactory settlement is reached.

The brotherhoods, representing conductors, switchmen and locomotive firemen and enginemen, demanded wage increases of $1.20 a day in addition to the boost of $1.28 ordered by an arbitration board last month.

The new strike threat came 24 hours after the Brotherhoods of Railroad Trainmen and Locomotive Engineers broke off wage conferences here with railroad management seeking to avert a strike of 280,000 employes scheduled for 4 p. m. May 18.

Spokesmen for the trainmen and engineers have said a strike by those two groups alone would paralyze the Nation's major rail transportation lines.

Not so imminent, however, was the new strike threat. A joint statement from the three brotherhoods said that unless their demands were met, a strike vote would be taken among the union's rank and file and a strike would "actually occur."

Union spokesmen said that under the Railway Labor Act, national conferences on the new wage increase demand must be started within 30 days.

Baby Sitter, 14, Denies Confession Of Killing Girl, 3

New York, May 3 (U.P.).—The State rested its case today against Jack Turk, 14-year-old "baby sitter" accused of slaying a 3-year-old girl.

On the witness stand, young Turk wept as he denied he had voluntarily confessed strangling his charge, Sybil Gurfein, 3.

"I told them I wanted to see my daddy," he said in telling how he made the confession.

Police said he could not see his father until he told them what they "wanted to know," he testified. After a few minutes on the stand, the boy was overcome and had to be led away.

The alleged confession was made late February 23 after the boy fled to New Jersey when he realized that Sybil was dead.

Finnish Police Seek Earl Browder for Failing to Report

Helsinki, May 3 (AP).—Finnish state police tonight were searching for Earl Browder, former head of the Communist Party in the United States, after they said he failed to comply with regulations requiring foreigners to report to police within three days after their arrival in the country.

Police said they lost trace of Browder when he checked out of Turju Hotel May 1, the day after his arrival here from Stockholm. Browder has said he is en route to Moscow, but authorities have been unable to determine whether he has left Finland.

References to Soviet In Texts to Be Studied

Chicago, May 3 (AP).—The American Council on Education announced today it would study references to the Soviet Union in American textbooks "to determine their accuracy and adequacy."

Dr. George F. Zook, of Washington, D. C., president of the council, said it was "hoped the study may contribute directly to the refinement and improvement of the treatment of the Soviet Union in future textual materials and thereby increase the understanding of the Soviet Union among the citizens of the United States in order to promote better international accord."

House Votes $4000 More For J. Edgar Hoover

The house voted unanimously yesterday in increase the salary of —. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, from $10,000 to $14,000 a year.

The vote, subject to Senate action, came after Republicans and Democrats had praised the FBI chief.

Traffic Deaths Cause Truman 'Deep Concern'

President Truman yesterday expressed deep concern over a mounting toll of traffic fatalities.

His statement was issued in connection with the National Highway Safety Conference he has called for May 8-10.

The statement follows:

"The mounting toll of traffic fatalities in this country continues to be a cause for deep concern. More than 8,000 men, women and children were killed on the streets and highways during the first three months of this year. These tragic figures emphasize the need for a concerted attack on traffic accidents which I had in mind last December when I called a National Highway Safety Conference to be held in Washington, May 8, 9 and 10.

Exhaustive Study Made

"It is a source of gratification, therefore, that Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, Federal Works Administrator and general chairman of the conference, is able to report that eight working committees composed of outstanding authorities on highway transportation, highway safety and related fields, have made an exhaustive study of every phase of the problem and have developed comprehensive reports for the consideration of the conference.

"Assurances have been received from governors, State and local officials, city leaders and principals in fields of highway transportation, traffic safety and accident prevention that they will come to Washington to cooperate in framing an effective program to reduce waste of life on the Nation's highways.

United States to Cooperate

"While programs are being developed on a national plan, its application is rightly a function of the States and communities. Whatever the program evolved, we will attain the objective of saving lives only if the principles established by the conference are carried back to every community where Americans live and work—and where every man, woman and child is either a pedestrian or a motorist or both. Only effective State and local application of the program developed by the conference can reduce traffic accidents.

"The Federal Government stands ready to cooperate in every way. By working together we can and will make our highways safe."

GAS

From Page 1

recommend that the dispute be submitted to voluntary arbitration.

Wage Demand Rejected

The workers, both production and office employes, originally asked a 31 per cent wage boost when negotiations began five weeks ago, and premium pay for Saturday and Sunday work whether or not it involved actual overtime. The wage demand was later scaled down to 18½ cents an hour, which was refused by the company, and now rests at 24 cents.

E. J. Boothby, vice president of the company, said the workers have been offered 16½ cents over their present pay scale. A major issue is whether or not a 2-cent-an-hour increase, granted last fall, should be included in the 18½-cent figure. The company says it should, and holds to its present offer of 16½ cents.

Results of the strike vote will be discussed Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at a meeting of union and company officials.

D. C. Watching Case

The District Commissioners said they have been "watching" the proceedings and have conferred with both union and company representatives, but contemplate no official action until results of the vote are announced.

The present contract, which is a master agreement covering both production and office workers, technically expired April 1, in the midst of negotiations.

A recent cutback of the work week from 48 hours to 40 hours has cut their take-home pay by 30 per cent, workers say. The company's answer is that returning servicemen have greatly increased the wartime personnel, necessitating the cut in hours.

The union asks time and a half for Saturday, and double time for Sunday, whether or not actual overtime is concerned. The company has countered with an offer of time and a half for working on the first scheduled day off, and double time for the second scheduled day off.

Refused Company Offer

Last week the workers refused the most recent company offer by a vote of more than 4 to 1.

About 20 other points involved in the contract extension already have been agreed upon, including an increase in the "shift bonus" for night work.

Lucien F. Rye, regional supervisor of the U. S. Conciliation Service has been participating in the continuing negotiations.

Company spokesmen have said that if the gas service goes off it would take from 30 to 60 days to restore complete service. Gas equipment of every consumer would have to be checked, they said, to avoid danger of explosion from the accumulation of air and gas in the equipment at each home.

Roosevelt Memorial Site Given in London

London, May 3 (AP).—Grosvenor Square has been given to the British Government as a site for the Franklin Roosevelt Memorial. A statue of the President will be built with money contributed by citizens of the Commonwealth.

The square is called "The Heart of America in London." Mrs. Roosevelt will be asked to unveil the memorial.

Leaders of National Guard Hit Army's Retirement Bill

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

Efforts to block the Army's omnibus bill will be made in Congress unles its provisions for citizen officers are made "more reasonable," adjutants general of the States indicated yesterday.

In conference at the Statler Hotel, the adjutants general were told that very few National Guard and Reserve officers, even among those with long service, would be eligible for retirement under the bill as written by the War Department. It now provides for retirement at 60 with 20 years total service, of which 10 must be on active duty.

Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, adjutant general of Maryland and chairman of the legislative committee, declared that the 10-year provision was manifestly unfair to younger officers who would be sought for the Guard. None, he said, could hope to accumulate 10 years active duty unless there should be another war, pointing out that with 45 years total service including two World Wars, he had less than 10 years active duty himself.

Discussed With Eisenhower

Reckord said the provision had been discussed with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, chief of staff, who expressed himself as favoring assured retirement as an inducement to qualified young men to seek Guard commissions.

"Then General Eisenhower is kidding us," retorted Maj. Gen. George E. Leach, of Minnesota, former chief of the National Guard Bureau, "if he says he wants to provide for future officers and then sticks up for this 10-year provision."

Except for the 10-year requirement, Reckord said the present proposal was satisfactory. It provides for retirement of reserve component officers at age 60 after 20 years service at a maximum of 60 per cent of full pay, as compared with 75 per cent for Regular officers. Each year of service not on active duty would be counted as 1 per cent and each year of active duty at 2½ per cent.

After Reckord suggested that the adjutants "block the War Department omnibus retirement bill if it is not made within reason," the conference voted unanimously to leave the matter in the hands of its officers.

Reckord urged that the minimum required Federal service be established at two years, bue said the adjutants general should accept five years if necessary "just so as to get a foot in the door."

Maj. Gen. Ellard A. Welch, adjutant general of Minnesota and president of the association, told the conference they were "up against the most powerful lobby in Congress' should the fight be carried there.

"They have officers there all day every day," he said, "and we can't compete on that basis. We have other work to do. We must organize in our States through our legislative committees."

Denies elt Is a System

The proposed bill, Walsh said, "purports to set up a system of retirement for personal of the civilian components and does no such thing."

Brig. Gen. E. A. Evans, executive secretary of the Reserve Officers Association, also warned that a fight in Congress would be tough.

"Don't forget," he said, "that the War Department has the strongest and biggest lobby in Washington today. They have officers all over the House and Senate while we have others things to do than spend all our time on the Hill."

Evans pointed out that the attrition rate among reserve officers immediately after World War I was 10 per cent a year. Without constant addition of new officers, he said, "we would have had no reserve in 10 years." The proposed bill, he indicated, chiefly benefits the Regular Army, since the majority of Guard and Reserve officers who could be retired under the 10-year provision are Regular enlisted men.

Discrimination against Guard and Reserve officers in the matter of promotion during the war was charged by Reckord.

Cites Double Standard

"You can't get anybody at the Pentagon to admit it," he said, "but everybody in this room knows there is a very definite double standard."

Three members of Congress who were scheduled on the program yesterday shied off and none appeared to address the conference, which has expressed its displeasure at emasculation by the House of the Selective Service law. Chairman Thomas (D., Utah) of the Senate Military Committee, was attending a meeting in San Francisco; Chairman May (D., Ky.) of the House Military Committee, sent word he was "unavoidably detained" in the House, and Representative Kerr (D., N. C.) of the Military Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee, was "out of town."

Maj. Gen. Ray E. Porter, director of the Special Planning Division of the War Department, said that in any future war "it will be necessary for the National Guard to participate in combat at the very outset of hostilities." This cannot be done, he said, unless the Guard is:

Provided a pool of trained manpower from which to reerult its personnel.

Backed up by an adequate program of universal military training.

Assured a "physically fit and professionally qualified corps of officers" by better procurement and certain elimination of those who have shown themselves to be unfit.

Concluding its three-day session tomorrow, the conference is scheduled to elect officers anad to hear Gov. Edward Martin of Pennsylvania, Lieut. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer, Senator Aiken (R., Vt.) and Senator Maybank (D., S. C.). Governor Martin was a National Guard officer commanding the 28th Infantry Division before he was retired in 1941 as "overage in grade."

Clark Asks Austria Air Settlement

Vienna, May 3 (AP).—Gen. Mark W. Clark was reported today to have asked Marshal Ivan S. Konev, Russian commander in Austria, "to discuss and settle, once and for all, the question of freedom of the air for all Allied forces in Austria."

Clark was said to have made the request in reaffirming a protest against one of a series of incidents in Austria in which Russian planes harassed American aircraft.

American military sources said Konev's reply to one of a series of two formal and two oral protests was "most disappointing." He was said to have replied that in one of the instances when a C-47 transport was fired upon the American plane was outside a corridor prescribed for United States aircraft. Americans declared the plane was within its zone.

(Two C-47s were fired upon in the series of incidents. One instance was on Easter Sunday, another the following day.)

The second formal protest by Clark in the form of a letter has not been answered.

Hatch Will Head Atom Observers For President

President Truman's Committee for Evaluation of the Atomic Bomb Tests yesterday selected Senator Hatch (D., N. Mex.) as its chairman and Representative Andrew May (D., Ky.) as vice chairman.

Members will observe the tests and will report directly to the President. They will leave for the tests sometime in June.

Other members of the committee are Karl T. Compton, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Dr. J. R. Oppenheimer, an atomic scientist; Bradley Dewey, Cambridge, Mass.; W. S. Newell, Bath, Me.; Fred Searls, jr., also an atomic scientist; Senator Saltonstall (R., Mass.) and Representative Andrews (D., Ala.).

Guards' Children Go to School After Night of Waiting

San Francisco, May 3 (AP).—Thirty-two school age children of guards and officers at Alcatraz went off reluctantly to school today after an exciting night spent in hotels under auspices of the Red Cross.

Rioting on "the Rock" broke out yesterday just before the children were to return by Government boat to their families on the island. They hung about the pier excitedly watching smoke rise and hearing gunfire until 8 p. m. when they were sent to bed. A few found their own mothers on the mainland where they had been shopping, and they assisted in caring for the youngsters.

Wives, children, and women clerical workers who were on Alcatraz were reported in underground air raid shelters.

Bradley Would Keep Veterans' Health Service

By the Associated Press

Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Veterans' Administrator, told the Senate Labor Committee yesterday that any compulsory health insurance legislation should protect veterans' current rights to free medical care and hospitalization for service-connected disabilities.

During Bradley's testimony, Chairman Murray (D., Mont.) read a letter from President Truman saying the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill would carry out a large part of the health program he advocates.

Three Republican Senators, however, announced last night they would introduce a counterproposal, to allot 220 million dollars yearly to the States to improve medical and dental care.

Bradley noted that the bill does not specify means of finance. He said, however, that the term "prepaid personal health service benefits" indicates that contributions are anticipated from employed persons.

"This," he said, "would require the veteran to contribute toward a benefit to which he is already entitled, without charge, under existing law."

Bradley did not express any opinion as to advisability of the legislation. He said veterans' hospitalization benefits should remain exclusively under his administration and he would be glad to prepare a suitable amendment.

In the letter read by Murray, Mr. Truman said it was not intended that the general program supplant existing medical services for veterans.

However, the President's letter noted, the new program is designed to furnish similar services for veterans' families.

Fred Bailey legislative counsel of the National Grange, opposed compulsory health insurance but indorsed sections providing for increased Federal grants to States.

The new bill was proposed by Senators Taft, Ohio; Ball, Minnesota, and Smith, New Jersey. They said it "places the primary responsibility for the health of the people on the States and local governments."

Kenmore Association Elects New Officers

Fredericksburg, Va., May 3 (AP).—Mrs. Francis B. Crowninshield of Wilmington, Del., was elected president of the Kenmore Association for the coming year at the closing annual session of the group here yesterday. Mrs. Thomas H. Taliaferro of Washington, was named second vice president.

The association has preserved as a national shrine the home of Col. Fielding Lewis and his wife, Betty Washington Lewis, sister of George Washington.

Correction

Ensign Robert J. McCollom, 21, who was slightly injured in the USS Solar blast Tuesday, is not married, his parents stated yesterday. The Post regrets having erroneously reported Thursday that he was married. His parents expect him home today at 1435 Spring rd. nw.

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Records of Leaders In Alcatraz Mutiny

WAA Chief Replies

Surplus Sale Lag Laid To Congress

By the Associated Press

Lieut. Gen. Edmond B. Gregory, War Assets administrator, contended yesterday that disposal policies set by Congress are responsible for a lag in war surplus sales which Senator Byrd (D., Va.) called a "national scandal."

"If Senator Byrd wants to come down and run this operation, I'd be glad to have him do it," Gregory smilingly told an interviewer.

"We hope within two years to have disposed of virtually the entire surplus. Five years after the First World War surplus disposal efforts were still going pretty strong.

Priority Purchases

"If Congress wanted to eliminate the priority purchasers it created—Federal agencies, schools, small businessmen, and so on—we could move much faster. The same would be true if Congress wanted to abandon the policy of broad distribution, which means sales in small lots.

"Congress chose broad distribution, but now some of its members ask why we don't sell our goods faster."

Questioned on Byrd's statement that only 12 billion dollars worth of supplies have been sold out of an estimated 32-billion-dollar total, Gregory replied that less than half the latter amount has been declared surplus and thus available for sale.

Consumer Goods

Nearly five billion dollars of it is in nonsaleable aircraft and three billion dollars in plants, he said. The total of consumer goods boils down to about two billion dollars, Gregory estimated. Moreover the 32-billion-dollar figure—an earlier WAA estimate—appears to be shrinking.

"I'd be much surprised if the whole amount goes much above 20 billion dollars," Gregory said.

'Christian Family Week' To Be Marked

Observance of "Christian Family Week" will begin in many Washington and nearby churches tomorrow.

Among them will be Albright Memorial Evangelical Church, 4th and Rittenhouse sts. nw.; Petworth Baptist Church, 7th and Randolph sts. nw.; Mount Pleasant Congregational Church, 1410 Columbia rd. nw.; Memorial Methodist Church, Hyattsville, and Brookland Baptist Church, 16th and Monroe sts. ne.

In connection with the observance, WINX will carry broadcasts Monday, Thursday and Friday from 1:30 p. m. to 1:45 p. m. by Dr. Ted F. Adams, pastor of First Baptist Church, Richmond, Va. The broadcasts have been arranged by Dr. Gaye L. McGlothlen, pastor of Brookland Church and member of the radio committee of the Southern Baptist Convention, sponsors of the broadcasts.

"Family Week" programs at the Memorial Methodist Church in Hyattsville will include a fellowship supper for families tomorrow at 6 p. m. and a song and lecture period afterward. Dr. Harry Evaul will speak at 11 a. m. on "Home Shortages." There will also be programs Tuesday at 8 p. m., Wednesday at 7:30 p. m., and May 12 at 9:45 a. m. and 11 a. m.

Dr. Fred S. Buschmeyer will preach tomorrow at 11 a. m. at Mount Pleasant Congregational Church on "Good Guides for Troubled Times." Parents are urged to visit the church school and youth groups tomorrow.

At Petworth Baptist Church tomorrow at 11 a. m. the Rev. James P. Rodgers will preach on "The Hallmarks of a Christian Home." The Rev. and Mrs. Rodgers will entertain the intermediate department in their home tomorrow at 3 p. m.

The largest family attending services tomorrow at 11 a. m. at Albright Church will receive an award. Dr. George E. Schnabel will preach on "The Christian Home—a Witness to the Power of God," first in a sermon series on "The Family in an Atomic World."

LOAN

From Page 1

tension, and other domestic measures.

"My answer is 'NO,'" he said.

His voice rising angrily, he called a rare Saturday session of the Senate, over opposition objections, "to try to make some progress here," and said:

"I feel in my own heart that the repercussions and consequences from the present bill (British loan) on our own economy and the world's transcends revival of the draft law on May 15 . . .

Key to Foreign Policy

"I am unwilling to lay aside at this juncture, or at any other time before May 15, legislation that is the key to the foreign policy of the United States."

Canadian Spy Gets Three Years

Ottawa, May 3 (AP).—Miss Kathleen Willsher, a defendant in the Canadian-Russian espionage case, was sentenced today to three years' imprisonment. She pleaded guilty to violating the Official Secrets Act by giving information to an unauthorized person.

Miss Willsher, 40, was an employe in the Office of the United Kingdom High Commissioner here.

Bandits, Kidnapers, Slayers Transferred As 'Incorrigibles'

San Francisco, May 3 (U.P.).—These seven criminals serving long-term sentences plotted and led the frustrated attempt to deliver most if not all of the more than 300 desperate inmates of Alcatraz Prison.

Coy, Bernard Paul, 46, served 25 years for armed robbery in interstate commerce; sentenced at Louisville, Ky., and transferred to Alcatraz from Atlanta Federal Prison in July, 1937, as an incorrigible prisoner. He began the revolt by overpowering a guard and breaking into the Alcatraz arsenal.

Cretzer, Joseph Paul, 35, serving three sentences: 25 years for bank robbery, 5 years for escaping McNeil Island Federal Prison, and life for murdering a United States marshal in an escape attempt in Tacoma, Wash., while on trial for escaping McNeil Island. Cretzer fatally wounded Deputy Warden William A. Miller in the first hour of yesterday's mutiny.

Carnes, Clarence, 19, serving 99 years for kidnaping, banditry, and escape. An Oklahoma criminal, he sought to emulate the badmen of the Southwest. Transferred to Alcatraz from Leavenworth Federal Prison as incorrigible in July, 1945.

Fleisher, Louis, leader of the "Purple Gang" of Detroit, Mich., in the early 1930's; serving long sentence for possession of an unregistered machinegun and bank robbery. Two of his brothers have served bootlegging sentences in Alcatraz.

Hubbard, Marvin Franklin, 34, serving 30 years for kidnaping, transporting kidnap person, stealing firearms; sentenced from Tennessee. Transferred to Alcatraz from Atlanta Federal prison in December, 1944, as incorrigible after participating in mutiny. Has record of three escape attempts.

Shockley, Sam, 36, serving life for kidnaping and bank robbery in Oklahoma. Transferred to Alcatraz from Leavenworth Federal prison in May, 1938, as incorrigible.

Thompson, Miran Edgar, 29, serving 99 years for kidnapping in Texas and life for murder of an Amarillo, Texas, policeman. Transferred to Alcatraz from Leavenworth in October, 1945, as incorrigible. Has record of eight escape attempts.

Of the seven, Coy seemed to stand out for murderous purposefulness. He boasted t othe Federal judge who sentenced him in Louisville, Ky., in 1937, that he was "a hardened criminal" and "murder means nothing to me."

BUS

From Page 1

that the issues raised would eventually be settled.

Pointing out that settlement of controversies of this nature is usually made retroactive, the commission said it could see no reason for depriving the public of much-needed transportation.

Dr. Thomas Mann 'Doing Pretty Well'

Chicago, May 3 (AP).—Dr. Thomas Mann, 70, noted author and lecturer who underwent a chest operation April 24, was reported "doing pretty well" today. Authorities at Billings Memorial Hospital said additional tests were taken today and showed "some additional improvement."

S. C. Convict Strike Wins New Privileges

Columbia, S. C., May 3 (U.P.).—Five hundred convicts of the State Penitentiary staged a brief strike today to support demands for recreation on weekdays as well as Sundays, permission to see baseball games played by prison teams, and full-time barber service.

Prison Superintendent Roy Ashley granted the requests and the prisoners returned to their jobs in the license plate, furniture and garment factories. Additional mailing privileges and three meals a day on Saturdays and Sundays instead of two also were granted.

Truman Orders End Of Petroleum Agency

President Truman yesterday ordered an end to the Petroleum Administration for War, effective May 8.

He asked Secretary of the Interior Krug to take the initiative in coordinating and unifying "Federal policy and administration with respect to the functions and activities relating to petroleum carried on by the various departments and agencies."

Hostage Freed From 'Rock'

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

WIFE MEETS WOUNDED GUARD—Mrs. R. R. Baker peers through ambulance window at her wounded husband, one of the Alcatraz prison guards who had been held hostage by rioting convicts, just after he was brought to the mainland at San Francisco yesterday for hospitalization

GUARD

From Page 1

other cell, but Cretzer stood at the door to the cell I was in and went wild. He emptied a .45 automatic into us.

Air Seemed Full of Bullets

It happened in a second—there wasn't time to think of falling to the floor. The air seemed full of bullets.

Simpson stood on the bed. Two bullets hit him in the chest and he fell flat on the cot.

Before I could wriggle under the bed a bullet got me and dropped me. Sundstrom fell to the floor behind me as bullets poured in, but he was unhurt.

It was all over in a minute. I thought Cretzer would come in and finish us off, but he left.

For 10 hours I lay on the floor, blood splashing from my wound. I didn't pass out—the floor was too cold. Sundstorm hugged the floor without a sound, but I could hear Simpson moaning and knew he was bad off. I didn't dare move to help him, for the convicts kept coming back and looking in.

"We Can't Leave Witnesses"

When Cretzer told them he didn't want hostages, one of them had said: "Let's kill these witnesses. We can't leave witnesses."

We could hear the battle going on. There wasn't any gas used, and finally the concentrated fire drove the cons out of the cell block. Guards from outside reached us then and got us out. I could still hear the groans from the other cell.

Coy was one convict who did plenty of damage during it all. I saw him pick off three guards with as many shots during the start of the fight in the cell tiers. He's deadly with a rifle.

PRISON

From Page 1

ported by radio that 20 rounds of mortar shells had been fired through the windows, but later amended this to rifle grenade rounds. However, L. O. Mills, chief prison clerk, reported by telephone that mortars were on hand but he did not know if they had been used.

At least some of the convicts still lived after the furious fusillade from the island's rockbound shores, Mills said, for guards on the roof had called to them and received replies.

The clerk also said he was sure the mutineers still had ammunition, which they seized along with plentiful arms from the prison arsenal yesterday afternoon, but were holding their fire at least temporarily.

No Food Inside

"We won't lose any more men, even if we have to starve them out," said Mills. "There is no food in there."

The convicts, besieged in two spots on the top floor of the three-story main cell building, gave no indication of surrender despite the cessation of fire, and the grim death struggle on San Francisco's doorstep wore on through the afternoon after a night and morning of noisy drama.

Without hope of escape, aware that their lives probably were forfeited, the convicts clung stubbornly to their fortress during the afternoon.

Rescue of 15 guards—14 of them wounded—in a night gun-battle, removed any incentive authorities might have had to go easy with the rebels, but orders were to take no more chances.

83 Marines on Island

Federal prison reinforcements were en route by air from McNeil Island Penitentiary in Washington State, from Leavenworth, Kans., and from Englewood, Colo. San Quentin State Prison had already sent 11 experienced guards and doctors.

The Marines had 83 men on Alcatraz, guarding 150 nonriotous convicts in the prison yard, participating in the siege, and helping patrol the sea around the rocky pinnacle of evil fame.

Boatloads of grenades, mortar shells, the war-famed bazooka shells and many other sorts of munitions were ferried to the island.

The explosives included 15-pound "shape charges" developed during the war. These charges are a putty-like plastic explosive which can be molded into any desired shape to stick onto a wall, around a pillar or other structure and then detonated electrically.

James A. Johnston, 72-year-old warden, directed the battle since it began shortly after 6 p. m. (Eastern Standard Time) Thursday.

The rebels, well-armed with machine guns, pistols and other weapons, barricaded themselves in two separate parts of cell block C, looking west over San Francisco Bay.

They were driven to these last redoubts on the third and top floor when guards in a gun-blazing midnight charge rescued 15 prison officials and guards who had been held hostage since the riot began.

Fourteen of the liberated men were wounded, some critically. Some gasped that the convicts had shot them down in coldblooded frenzy, and named their assailants.

No Quarter Given

Besieged without a chance of escape either from the building or from the boat-encircled island, the convicts held out doggedly, with no quarter asked or received.

Whether any convicts had been hit was not known, but the besiegers poured in fire throughout the night and morning and said it would be suicide for anyone to stick his nose out of the cell blocks.

The rebellion, one of the most protracted and spectacular in American prison history, began with startling simplicity Thursday afternoon.

Guard Overpowered

From the accounts by Warden Johnston, guards, San Francisco police, Coast Guardsmen and others, here is the chronology of the conflict:

Bernard Paul Coy, 46-year-old undersized robber from Louisville, Ky., employed in cleaning up the prison gun gallery, overpowered Guard Bert A. Burch, seized his gun, threw a master switch opening all cells in the block, and passed out guns to all comers—estimated at 16 in all.

Other guards, rushing to answer the alarm that was immediately sounded, were captured by the convicts and driven into cells. The prisoners failed to obtain keys to the building exit, however, and the siege was on.

The convicts, well stocked with ammunition, fired five shots to every one by guards who vainly tried to rush them.

Tracers Fired In

Guards, creeping Indian fashion around the rocky shores of the island, fired tracer bullets through the windows and threw in gas bombs.

The convicts, who were believed to have gas masks, hurled the bombs out again, setting fire to shrubbery.

As night settled, the blazing underbrush, searchlights, and the flash of gunfire made lurid the scene. Countless watchers gathered on Telegraph Hill and other San Francisco vantage points.

Weeping wives of prison guards were among them, along with 32 excited children of prison officials who live on the island and had been to school in San Francisco. On Alcatraz, the families of guards huddled in air-raid shelters.

Convicts Retreat

Searchlights were brought up and star shells burst with dazzling brilliancy through the blacked-out corridors of the cell block.

Toward midnight the guards rushed the building and rescued 10 hostages.

Five others, all wounded, were abandoned by the convicts, who retreated. These five said they escaped by "playing dead." So far as was known, no other hostages remained in the prisoners' hands.

After the rescue, firing died down during the morning darkness, with the convicts lying low until the Marine reinforcements and guards opened the new onslaught this morning.

Guard Shot in Back

Coast Guard and San Francisco city police launches circled Alcatraz constantly throughout the siege to make sure no convict might escape. Army, Navy and Coast Guard planes flew low in the vicinity but took no part in the action. Civilian planes were kept clear by the military.

The dead guards were Harold P. Stites, killed in the initial moments of the uprising by machine-gun bullets fired into his back at close range, and William A. Miller, who died today of wounds.

Stites, the first guard killed, was the hero of an attempted prison break in 1938 when he killed Convict Thomas R. Limerick, South Dakota kidnaper, and wounded James C. Lucas, Texas robber, and Rufas Franklin, Alabama robber.

Convicts with long and vengeful memories are reputed to have been "laying" for him ever since.

Cretzer in Command

Miller, just before his death, and three others of the badly wounded guards gave statements naming Joseph Paul Cretzer, a bank robber, as the man who deliberately shot them. They said Cretzer took command of the rebellion almost as soon as Coy started it. Cretzer was sentenced for life for the murder of a United States marshal at Tacoma, Wash.

No one is known ever to have escaped from Alcatraz since it was converted into an impregnable prison for incorrigibles in 1934.

Two, Ralph Roe and Theodore Cole, Oklahoma robbers, disappeared from the "Rock" December 16, 1937, and never have been found. They are believed to have perished in the deadly rip tides that sweep around the craggy islet, although underworld gossip insists hopefully that they escaped.

The tusk of the male elephant is preferred to that of the female for commercial ivory.

Brazil is the only South American country which declared war on Germany in World War I.

2 Teachers Quit After Charges They Aided Boys' Delinquency

Bellingham, Wash., May 3 (U.P.).—Two young and attractive grade school teachers were charged today with permitting two teen-age boys to "get in a little necking" during an all-night party in their cottage.

Elsie Paulson, 23, and Lois Wenschlag, 20, were accused of contributing to the delinquency of minors during their entertainment of a 15-year-old boy and his chum "all night long," April 16.

Both teachers, who resigned promptly to "remove the stigma from the school," asserted in statements to the prosecutor that "we told the boys to go home but they didn't go."

Irate parents in the little town of Blaine, Wash., said the girls spent the night with the boys "kissing and love-making" and were discovered by neighbors who complained of the noise.

"I won't stand for any such tommyrot in Whatcom County," declared Prosecutor Frank W. Radley as he filed charges.

He said the evening started with five boys present, the oldest 16, and that two of them stayed and "got in a little necking."

School Board President A. E. Kristjansson, termed the affair a "tempest in a teapot" and said Misses Paulson and Wenschlag were "good girls."

School Superintendent Vernon McDonald said he knew little about the case.

"I knew the girls were letting some of the boys come in and visit them," he said. "The girls would feed them and then they would all play games."

Arab Youths Stone Troops In Jerusalem

Jerusalem, May 3 (AP).—More than 1000 shouting Arab youths, held in check by British troops armed with tommyguns, stoned police and troops today in a riotous demonstration during the general strike called by Arabs protesting American and British recommendations on Palestine.

(In Cairo, Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary-general of the Arab League, said some Arab leaders had proposed transforming the Holy Land into a battleground "for their existence." He said the proposals called for evacuation of all Arab women and children from Palestine to neighboring countries.

The two-hour demonstration occurred in Jerusalem at historic Damascus Gate, where troops and police prevented the parading Arab youths from passing through. One warning shot was fired over the heads of the Arabs, unarmed except for canes.

Jewish Buses Stoned

Elsewhere few incidents marked the one-day strike. Two Jewish buses were stoned at Ramleh, near the all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv, injuring one Jewish passenger slightly. The strike proceeded quietly in Haifa, Jaffa and Hebron.

The "Voice of Israel" radio pledged Jewish underground forces to "keep the peace" if 100,000 Jews are admitted to Palestine, as recommended.

The Stern Gang and the Irgun Zvai Laumi, regarded as the core of the Jewish resistance, in a joint statement guaranteed "full peace" if the 100,000 Jews are admitted, but said it was impossible for them to "yield the arms with which we defend our colonies. The resistance forces are independent and will accept no orders from abroad."

The demonstration at Damascus Gate followed morning-long Moslem, Arab and Christian services and a mass meeting in the sacred Mosque El Aksa.

Calls Upon God

There Jamal Effendi Hussein, trustee of the Arab Higher Committee, asserted "if Britain and America will not give us our demands, God will give us our demands."

He exhorted the Arabs to resist "with all your means," but urged them against any immediate violence.

He said "the Arabs of Palestine do not stand alone," an apparent reference to pledges of support from seven other Arab nations.

N. J. Court Revokes Divorce Granted To B. S. Armour

Trenton, N. J., May 4 (U.P.).—The New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals ruled today that Mrs. Martha S. Armour was not guilty of misconduct with three other men and rendered null and void the divorce granted her husband, wealthy Bernard S. Armour on grounds of adultery.

The court declared Mrs. Armour was a "spirited, pleasure-loving, frivolous, foolish and indiscreet" woman married to an "imperious, unsympathetic and morbidly suspicious" man.

"The pair was tragically mismated," the ruling said.

U. S. Prisons' Head To Investigate Alcatraz Riot

Attorney General Tom Clark announced last night that James V. Bennett, director of the Bureau of Prisons, is flying to San Francisco to make "a complete investigation" of the riot at Alcatraz.

Clark said "I wish to assure the public that a complete set of facts will be obtained." He added:

"I am extremely proud of the officers who advanced into the cell-block, under heavy fire, and brought out their wounded comrades. These were acts of heroism worthy of the finest traditions of the prison service. My deepest sympathy goes out to the families of the victims."

Arab Hears 'Sword Rattling'

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ABDUL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA,
segretary general of the Arab League, was quoted in a Reuters dispatch from Cairo as saying that "proposals are being made in Arab quarters" to declare Palestine a battle zone

Soviet Troops Quit 3 Towns In Azerbaijan

Tehran, May 3 (AP).—The Iranian government announced today that the Red Army had moved all its troops from three western Azerbaijan towns near the Turkish border as the May 6 deadline neared for complete evacuation of Soviet forces from the country.

The towns where "complete Russian evacuation" had occurred were Rizaiyeh (Urmia), Khoi and Shahpur (Dilman), the official announcement said.

Meanwhile Rahbar, official newspaper of the Tudeh (Leftist) Party, reported six persons were killed and 12 wounded in May Day Tudeh labor demonstrations at Kermanshaw, western manfacturing center. The newspaper said "police fired upon parading workers."

Yesterday Premier Ahmad Qavam ordered the arrest of Imirzaksteen Rashti, a member of the Shah's court, a few hours after Rashti conferred with Jafar Pishevari, head of the self-proclaimed autonomous government of Azerbaijan Province. A foreign office official said Rashti was arrested on charges of "subversive activities against the government."

Reach Agreement

Tehran, May 3 (U.P.).—Premier Ahmad Qavam and the Azerbaijani delegation reached an agreement today for the return of Azerbaijan to the suzerainty of the Iranian central government, reliable sources said.

The accord will be announced tomorrow, informants said.

Qavam was believed to have conceded to the Democrats more than the seven points he outlined to them as a basis for settlement.

Big 4 Hears Pleas of Italy, Yugoslavia

Paris, May 3 (AP).—Yugoslav and Italian leaders presented their claims to the disputed Istrian Peninsula to the foreign ministers conference today, amid widespread pessimism that the ministers would reach agreements on any of Europe's peace treaties at this meeting.

The foreign ministers of Britain, Russia, France and the United States first heard Edward Kardelj, Yugoslav deputy premier, and Stanoje Simic, Yugoslav foreign minister. Then they received the chief spokesman for Italy, Premier Alcide de Gasperi.

Dardelj spoke for three and a half hours in support of the Yugoslav claim, identical with the Russian recommendation, which would give Trieste and virtually the entire Istrian Peninsula to Yugoslavia.

Claims Aggression

Conference officials said Dardelj cited examples of what he termed Italian aggression against Yugoslavia and asserted the boundary lines favored by the United States, Great Britain and France would favor Italian aggression in the future.

De Gasperi asked for an Italo-Yugoslav boundary along the old "Wilson line," living Trieste to Italy.

Of the four recommendations proposed by the nations represented by the foreign ministers, De Gasperi said he favored the American as closest to his request.

The Yugoslav and Italian positions, already presented during the foreign ministers' meeting in London last September, added to the Council's mass of conflicting data on the boundary question, including reports from the four-power investigating mission which visited the area and turned in four differing recommendations.

The British, French and American recommendations were roughly similar in that they proposed to award Trieste and about a third of the peninsula to Italy. The Russian recommendation, however, was for a line much farther west, which would give Trieste and nearly all the peninsula to Marshal Tito.

American officials estimated their line would leave 50,000 Italians in Yugoslavia and about 150,000 Slavs in Italy, while Russia's line would give to Yugoslavia about 550,000 Italians and leave virtually no Slavs in Italy.

Tass Hits Byrnes Plan

Moscow, May 3 (AP). — Tass charged today that Secretary of State Byrnes in proposing a 25-year treaty for supervising Germany was possibly raising a "paper curtain" behind which the United States could retreat from carrying out its obligations in Germany.

It appeared the Americans were preparing to pull out of the Reich before Hitlerism was stamped out, said a Paris correspondent of the official Russian news agency, writing in the Communist Party newspaper Pravda.

The Tass correspondent declared no new treaties on Germany were needed since the Allies were already agreed on a policy toward the beaten Reich. He wrote:

"The fact in itself of the appearance of a new treaty proposal . . . naturally arouses the thought as to whether this new document is not its own kind of a paper curtain intende das a retreat from fulfillment of obligations undertaken earlier, or in any case getting around these decisions."

O'Dea Fined $50 For Sen. Mead Fracas

Buffalo, N. Y., May 3 (AP).—Edward D. O'Dea, 59-year-old former business associate of Senator James M. Mead (D., N. Y.) was given a suspended $50 fine today for striking Mead in the face in a crowded hotel lobby April 6. O'Dea pleaded guilty to a disorderly conduct charge.

Police reported at the time that Mead told him he and O'Dea both had suffered "a considerable financial loss" when they were in business together 25 years ago.

Russians Buy Bonds as Chances In Gigantic State Lottery

London, May 3 (AP).—The Soviet government called on the Russian people today to invest a month's pay each in a reconstruction loan of 20 billion rubles (nominally $3,774,000,000), offering rich prizes in an elaborate state lottery system.

The lottery will pay up to 50,000 rubles ($9435) for a 100-ruble ($18.87) bond, and will give prizes to 66 million bond-holders totaling 17,811,200,000 rubles over the 20-year loan period.

The lottery will be based on serial numbers of the bonds.

Non-winners can redeem bonds at face value 15 years after issuance. Both bonds and prize money will be tax-free.

No direct interest is provided, but "the sum total of the prizes is base don an average of 4 per cent per annum over the 20-year period of the loan. One third of all bonds will win a prize. The remaining two-thirds are redeemable at their face value."

Some previous Russian loans have borne 4 per cent interest or offered optional lottery chances.

The loan will help pay for the first postwar five-year plan and "for further strengthening of the military and economic might of the Nation," Finance Minister Arseny G. Zverev explained.

Zverev said a total of 200 million bonds would be issued—about one for every Russian—with an average value of 100 rubles each. Only Russian citizens may purchase the bonds.

AT SODA FOUNTAINS
Guth COLA PUNCH
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For air travel ANYWHERE phone
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NEW TIMES
for your favorite Programs ON
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SATURDAY, MAY 4
5:30 to 8:45 A. M.
5:30 Corn Squeezin Time
5:45 " " "
6:00 " " "
6:15 " " "
6:30 " " "
6:45 Breakfast Table News
7:00 Sundial
7:15 "
7:30 Sunshine Reporter
7:40 Mahoney
8:00 CBS Morning News Roundup
8:15 Sundial
8:30 "
8:45 "
9:00 A. M.
9:00 News, Sundial & Mahoney
9:15 Youth Takes a Stand
9:30 Mary Lee Taylor
9:45 " " "
10:00 A. M.
10:00 News, Sweeney
10:15 and Let's Pretend
10:30 Billie Burke Show
10:45 " " "
11:00 A. M.
11:00 Theater of Today
11:15 " " "
11:30 Stars Over Hollywood
11:45 " " "
12:00 Noon
12:00 Grand Central Station
12:15 " " "
12:30 County Fair
12:45 " "
1:00 P. M.
1:00 Give and Take
1:15 " " "
1:30 Meet the Missus
1:45 " " "
2:00 P. M.
2:00 Assignment Home
2:15 " "
2:30 Talk
2:45 Cross Section—AFL
3:00 P. M.
3:00 Labor News Review
3:15 D. C. Dateline
3:30 To Be Announced
3:45 " "
4:00 P. M.
4:00 Pop's Sweet Shop
4:15 " " "
4:30 Columbia Record Shop
4:45 " " "
5:00 P. M.
5:00 Kentucky Derby
5:15 " "
5:30 Dance Orchestra
5:45 Charles Collingwood
6:00 P. M.
6:00 Top News, Wash. Diary
6:15 Speaking of Sports
6:30 Listen to a Love Song
6:45 " " " "
7:00 P. M.
7:00 Dick Haymes Show
7:15 " " "
7:30 Mayor of the Town
7:45 " " "
8:00 P. M.
8:00 Your Hit Parade
8:15 " " "
8:30 " " "
8:45 Sat. Nite Serenade
9:00 P. M.
9:00 " " "
9:15 Continental
9:30 Celebrity Club
9:45 Academy Award
10:00 P. M.
10:00 " "
10:15 C. P. McGregor
10:30 Presents
10:45 Talk
11:00 P. M.
11:00 News, Calmer, Sevardeid
11:15 Arch McDonald's
11:45 Sports Arena
10:30 Moondial
Midnite
12:00 News, Dance Orchestra
12:15 " " "
12:30 Dance Orchestra
12:45 News; Sign Off
12:55 News
1:00 Sign Off
WTOP 1500 ON YOUR DIAL
Columbia's Station for the Nation's Capital.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Wallace Tries to Get U. S. Out of Business

Henry Wallace isn't living up to his reputation with some people. He has been caught plotting to get the Government out of business. This is the story:

KLUTZ

As Commerce Secretary, Wallace operates the largest inland barge line in the country in competition with several private concerns. His Inland Waterways Corp. hauls cargo up and down the Missouri, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers. He inherited the job when he took over the department.

Wallace has made a study of the corporation and its activities and he has concluded the Government should get out of the river cargo business and that Inland Waterways must be sold to a private concern. But now the Secretary is trying to devise some way of making a reasonably quick sale. He's having his troubles.

The present law requires him first to get a valuation of the property from the Interstate Commerce Commission and other rigmarole which would take a year or so. But the Secretary has decided to attempt a short cut and he will soon propose to Congress that it give him the authority to sell IWC to the highest bidder.

IWC's headquarters are in St. Louis. It has about 2500 employes.

HOURS: The first agency to attempt to put its employes on summer daylight saving hours was slapped down yesterday by the Budget Bureau. The fingerprint division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation sought a change of hours for its employes from 9 to 5:30 to 8 to 4:30. The request was denied because of transportation difficulties. The FBI has appealed.

Meantime, **AGRICULTURE** is planning to put its employes on earlier hours during the summer months to give them more time in the late afternoons for gardening and recreation. A formal request has not yet been made to the Budget Bureau, which must first approve any change in hours. Budget checks first with public transportation lines before it makes a change.

FEDERAL POWER, the **OFFICE OF EDUCATION** and several other agencies are planning earlier hours.

EXAMS: Competitive tests soon will be announced by Civil Service for junior grade foresters and range conservationists. Most of the vacancies are in Agriculture and a few in Interior. Junior grade physicist, chemist, and engineer also will be announced the latter part of this month, timed to attract the June graduating classes.

CIVIL SERVICE: And talking about the competitive exams, the Civil Service Commission has decided to limit written tests to jobs classified CAF-5 and F-1 and under. Very few exceptions will be made to this general rule. In making its decision, the commission rejected the pleas of various personnel directors and agency officials who insisted on stiff written tests in some cases up to CAF-10.

Civil Service officials got the clear impression that the agency chiefs were plamning to use written tests as a means to disqualify many war service people.

SELECTIVE SERVICE: Col. John D. Langston, assistant director of Selective Service, was retired yesterday at a ceremony attended by all SS employes. He received a Distinguished Service Medal, his second, for his war work.

TREASURY: Lillian B. Berry was retired the other day by the Bureau of Public Debt. This is newsworthy because she had worked in Government for years and she was still a Grade 1. Her salary was $1770.

Public Debt retired 14 others of which three were Grade 2's; seven were Grade 3's, and three were Grade 4's. These are some of the little people in Government who work 20 and 30 years for a grade promotion.

NAVY: In its Bureau of Ships, the rank of the two top officials in the personnel office is being reversed. As officers, Eldon James was junior to Laps D. McCord. James is now out of uniform and he is civilian personnel chief and his assistant will be McCord when he takes off his uniform.

The bureau has asked all its employes who have more than 60 days of accumulated annual leave to take the excess before July 1. This is Navy policy and the department has more than 100 million dollars obligated for accumulated leave and it will have far fewer funds after July 1.

BRIEFS: Arthur M. Blacklow, an RFC lawyer, is in Honolulu to negotiate disaster loans for tidal wave victims . . . Forest E. Sanford is the proud professor of a meritorious civilian award for outstanding engineering work in **WAR's** Ordnance Bureau . . . Eugene P. O'Daniel, chief of the investment section, and Robert C. Gulley, manager of the surrenders section, have been retired from Treasury.

Morton D. Weiss of **WAR's** Chemical Warfare, is off for Berlin to join the military government staff . . . Donald Sheehan, a former Army officer, is a consultant on information at the Office of Education . . . Louis B. Schwartz is the new chief of the decree section in **JUSTICE'S** Anti-Trust Division.

State Allots $7,048,815 Road Funds

Richmond, Va., May 3 (AP).—Adopting tentative allocations without change, the State Highway Commission gave final approval today to the apportionment of $7,048,815 among Virginia's eight districts for primary road construction in the fiscal year beginning July 1.

The Commission also authorized negotiations for the purchase of the Hopewell-Charles City ferry on Route 36, now privately operated; by various additions and deletions subtracted a net 33.1 miles from the primary highway system, and allocated street construction funds to the City of Radford and the towns of Pulaski and Bedford for the present fiscal year.

The street construction funds of $500 a mile, allowed under present law in addition to $2500 a mile for maintenance, were allocated for 3.82 miles of streets in Radford, 3.46 miles in Pulaski and 3.49 miles in Bedford.

Under the permanent 1946-47 primary construction allocations, the eight districts will share in the funds as follows: Bristol, $1,053,880; Salem, $952,578; Lynchburg, $861,736; Richmond, $954,454; Suffolk, $966,163; Fredericksburg, $528,998; Culpeper, $821,326, and Staunton, $909,680.

Arlington Group Heard

Before the action of the Commission, several delegations ap-Eastern Virginia districts to ask peared at a public hearing for the consideration of additional projects.

An Arlington delegation, including Senator W. D. Medley and Delegates J. Maynard Magruder and George Damm, urged attention to development of Glebe rd, Lee hwy. and Fairfax dr., and noted that the allocationc carried no funds for Arlington County. Highway Commissioner James A. Anderson told theme, however, that under the Federal urban aid program, there probably would be about $87,000 a year available under a matching program, for each of the next three years which might help solve their problem.

Arlington, under a 1946 act of the General Assembly, was authorized to hold a referendum on incorporation as a first-class city. Should it become a city, the construction of its roads and streets then would become a responsibility of the new municipality.

Fredericksburg Protests

A Fredericksburg delegation inquired about the relatively low percentage of funds allocated to it, but was informed that the amount was arrived at under the standard highway department formula, taking into account area, population and mileage.

A large delegation from the northern neck headed by Senator R. O. Norris, jr., asked the commission to complete work on route 360 at Heathsville as early as possible; a group from Albemarle County urged improvements on Route 20 between Charlottesville and Scottsville, and another dedegation from Fauquier recommended a tentative allocation of $100,000 for Route 233 between Morrisville and Catlett.

The delegations from the primary system for transfer to the secondary included:

Route 284, Highland County, 2.5 miles from route 220 to a stub end at Crabbottom.

Route 56, Augusta County, 8.8 miles from route 11 northwesterly to route 252.

Five construction contracts also were awarded to low bidders, and the others were rejected.

Rejected were: Route 7, 1.29 miles of surface treatment at Falls Church, Guy H. Lewis & Son, McLean, $167,800.07; Route 11, 4.24 miles of surface treatment and a bridge near the Augusta-Rockbridge line ,E. W. Grannis Co., and Ballenger Paving Co., $548,617.92; and Route 60, 2.60 miles of surface treatment and a bridge over Pounding Mill Run east of Covington, Echols Brothers,, Inc., Staunton, $363,309.60.

Rollins Court Martial Set Later Next Week

Annapolis, Md., May 3 (AP).—The Naval Academy announced today that the general court-martial of Chief Steward W. W. Rollins, charged with embezzlement, theft, gambling, and other misconduct, has been postponed two or three days by request of the defendant.

The seven-officer court was scheduled to open the trial Monday at 10 a. m., but Rollins asked for the designation of counsel and some additional time in which to prepare his defense, the Navy reported.

The Navy said the trial would probably start Wednesday or Thursday morning.

85 High Schools Vie In Va. Literary Contests

Charlottesville, Va., May 3 (AP).—Eighty-five Virginia high schools are represented by the 350 literary and dramatic contestants in the thirty-first annual Virginia High School League championships opening at the University of Virginia today.

Dramatic competitions in the one-act play tournament opened the two-day series of events. Debaters, readers, speakers and spellers will begin their contests this afternoon. Competition is for titles within State groups and no over-all State champions will be selected.

Bags 19-Inch Trout

Shepherdstown, W. Va., May 3 (AP).—A 19-inch trout, weighing two pounds and two ounces, was caught by Joseph Cookus in the McQuilkin Run just west of here yesterday, the large individual catch so far reported this season. The same day he caught another trout that measuresed 16 inches and weighed one and a half pounds.

New Sail Plane Tested at Martinsburg

MOTORLESS CRAFT STUDIED—Witnessing a test flight of a new-type sail plane at Martinsburg, W. V., are (left to right): Group Capt. W. H. Garing, Miss Helen Peaker, Maj. Jan Hajaman, and (in plane) Harley Miller and Kenneth Forman

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 3 (Spl.).—Representatives of two foreign nations were at the Municipal Airport here to study use and practicability of sail planes.

The nations—Australia and Czechoslovakia—are interested in manufacture of the plane themselves for military and commercial purposes, it was stated.

The visitors included Group Captain W. H. Garing, of the Australian air mission in Washington; Miss Helen Peaker, a Canadian but attached to the Australian office; and Major Jan Hajsman, of Czechoslovakia, assistant to the military attache in Washington.

Both Group Captain Garing and Major Hajsman are veterans of World War II. Garing holds the Order of the British Empire, the British Flying Cross and the American Distinguished Service Cross.

Accompanying them here on the drive from Washington were Mrs. Hajsman and Miss Julie Melham, Washington.

Group Captain Garing piloted one of the sail planes himself while the others went up as passengers.

Harley Miller, local pilot, this city, helped demonstrate the plane as did Kenneth Foreman, technical adviser to the Australian war supply procurement in Washington.

Rites Are Held For Mother of Orange Mayor

Orange, Va., May 3 (Spl.).—Funeral services were held this afternoon for Mrs. Annie E. Anderson Lonergan, 85 widow, who died Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Lonergan is survived by four sons, Harry C. Lonergan, Mayor of Orange; S. G. Lonergan, Michael Lonergan and Thomas E. Lonergan, all of Orange. Surviving also are eight grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Margaret Johnson

Fredericksburg, Va., May 3.—Mrs. Margaret Johnson, for many years a resident of Washington, died in a local hospital yesterday. Mrs. Johnson was born here December 7, 1862, six days before the Battle of Fredericksburg, one of the major engagements of the War Between the States. She moved to Washington as a young woman and lived there until her health began to fail three years ago. A brother, James Goodrick of Fredericksburg, survives.

George W. Trenary

Winchester, Va., May 3.—Funeral services will be conducted in Berryville Saturday with interment here for George Wheatley Trenary, veteran automobile salesman, who died Thursday at his home in Boyce. He was 65 and had been ill about six months. Two children and a number of brothers and sisters survive.

Miss Mattie L. Johnson

Orange, Va., May 3.—Graveside services were held Wednesday afternoon in Graham Cemetery for Miss Mattie Lewis Johnson, retired Treasury Department employe, who died in Washington after a brief illness.

A native of Rappahannock County, she went to Washington to reside in 1907 and retired in 1940. Miss Johnson is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Lucy Nelson of Culpeper and Misses Lottie and Sadie Johnson of Orange; also a brother, Maurice Johnson, veteran telegraph operator of Orange.

H. B. Shackelford

Culpeper, Va., May 3.—Funeral services were held this morning for Henry Barnes Shackelford, 86, farmer and cattle raiser of Rappahannock County, who died Wednesday at his home near Hawlin. Unmarried, he made his home with his brother, Rapley Shackelford, at Montpelier, the estate of his parents, the late Hudson Z. and Harriett Barnes Shackelford. He was a graduate of the University of Virginia and regarded as an authority in farm matters. He is survived by a brother and three sisters, Mrs. L. P. Nelson and Mrs. W. J. Strother of Culpeper, and Mrs. George Macon of Charlottesville.

James H. Tate

Richmond, Va., May 3 (AP).—James H. Tate, 78, former locomotive engineer and oldest employe in point of service of the Richmond, Frederick and Potomac Railroad Co., was buried here today. "Colonel Jone," as he was popularly known, died at his home here Wednesday. He started railroading at 15.

Va. Flood Control Projects Attacked, Defended at Hearing

By the Associated Press

Construction of flood control dams at Gathright and Falling Spring on the Jackson River was both attacked and defended, as was the proposed flood control project for Fredericksburg at a hearing of the House Flood Control Committee Thursday afternoon.

A resolution by the Staunton and Augusta County Chamber of Commerce was offered requesting the Federal Government "to defer approval of any flood control dams involving power generation in Virginia until facts concerning the individual projects" are "widely publicized . . ."

Maj. Gen. E. W. Ople, Staunton publisher who presented the resolution, said he was strongly opposed to Federal power projects and the Jackson River undertaking in particular.

Proponents Heard

Proponents offered testimony and resolutions adopted by organizations in Bath and Alleghany Counties and the town of Covington, which would be a chief beneficiary of the project.

Thomas M. Gathright, on whose farm the proposed dam bearing his name would be built, opposed the Bath County project, stating some 4000 of his 37,000 acres would be flooded.

Town Fears Flooding

Representative Smith (D. Va.) and other spokesmen testified that Remington residents feared the town would be subjected to flooding during high water periods if the proposed flood control projects for Fredericksburg were developed.

On the other hand, Brig. Gen. R. C. Crawford testified that back water from the proposed 252-foot dam at Salem Church would be 3 miles below Remington "under the worst (flood) conditions."

A. B. Williams of Winston suggested the proposed Salem Church dam of the Fredericksburg project be 200 feet instead of 252 feet, and that in addition, reservoirs be built on the Rappahannock River at Fauquier Springs, on the Hazel River and on the Rapidan River at Rock Hill.

General Crawford testified later, however, that reservoirs upstream had been considered but not found feasible from an economic standpoint.

City Manager L. J. Houston of Fredericksburg, a proponent of the project, told the committee "we have no quarrel with our neighbors upstream, but we hope they won't interfere with our protection."

Among opponents of the higher multiple-purpose dam were O. B. Jones, Orange businessman; J. W. Stone, Remington; C. A. Utz, chairman of the Orange County board of supervisors; State Senator Robert Y. Burton, Culpeper; R. W. Hoge, Remington, and F. W. Schiedenhelm, consulting engineer for the Virginia Electric & Power Co.

Tuck Ponders Naming State School Head

Richmond, May 3 (AP).—Appointment of a successor to Dr. Dabney S. Lancaster as State superintendent of public instruction is not expected to be made within the next several days, according to Governor Tuck.

The governor made this announcement yesterday after a conference with G. Tyler Miller, superintendent of schools at Charlottesville and president of the Virginia Education Association, who has been prominently mentioned as a possible successor to Dr. Lancaster, who resigned his office to accept the presidency of State Teachers College, Farmville.

Neither Governor Tuck or Miller had any comment to make at the close of the conference yesterday on the prospective appointment of Miller as the new State educational head. The talk between the two was on educational matters and followed a visit to the governor's office of Dr. Lancaster and E. O. McCue, jr., members of the House of Delegates from Charlottesville.

Governor Tuck also announced he would not fill the position of assistant State superintendent of education, vacated by Dr. Walter S. Newman, who already has assumed his duties as vice president of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, until a new superintendent is chosen.

Two Staunton Jail-Breakers Seized in Okla.

Staunton, Va., May 3 (AP).—Sheriff G. M. Gilkeson said today two of the four prisoners who overpowered a guard and escaped from the Augusta County jail two weeks ago were captured last night in Hugo, Okla., by FBI agents and Oklahoma police.

The two arrested, he said, were James Orman, 36, of Pennsylvania and Elmer Lockridge, 26, of Lone Fountain, Va. Orman had been sentenced to three years imprisonment for bigamy and Lockridge to one year for car theft.

Gilkeson said news of the arrests reached him late today and that he was advise danother man was arrested with the pair. Frank Bryant, 22, of McDowell, Va., a third member of the fugitive quartet, was picked up at Bridgeport, Conn., on an attempted car theft charge a week ago. The fourth member, Melvin Michael of Augusta, remained at large. The man picked up at Hugo, the sheriff said, gave the name of Melvin Leroy Smith.

The four broke jail shortly after the supper hour on April 19 by rushing Jailer E. E. Graves while he was returning a prisoner to a cel land seizing his keys and gas gun. They slugged the jailer into submission, let themselves out through two intervening doors and snatched a truck from a parking lot near the jail.

They switched from the truck to a car which was abandoned at Romney, W. Va.

S. L. Batman Dies On 82d Birthday

Luray, Va., May 3 (Special).—On his 82d birthday, Samuel L. Batman of Kimball died of a hear attack early today.

A member of the Democratic County Committee for 50 years, he had been a clerk of the Page County School Board. He also was president of the Page-East Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Co. for 25 years and a director of Farm Bureau.

He is survived by his wife, the former Miss Beahm, and four children: Mrs. H. L. Griffith and Elmer Batman, both of Kimball; John Batman, Washington, and James Batman, Richmond.

Grace Church In Dedicatory Rites Sunday

Manassas, Va., May 3 (Spl.).—Grace Methodist Church, Manassas, will be formally dedicated Sunday morning by Bishop William Walter Peele of the Richmond area. Dr. J. C. Robertson, district superintendent of the Alexandria district, and the Rev. M. F. Draper, pastor of Grace Church, will assist with the dedicatory services.

Several former pastors of the local church will participate, including the Rev. W. T. Cover, Gaithersburg, Md.; the Rev. W. C. Compton, Bedford, Va.; the Rev. E. A. Rhodes, Elkins, W. Va., and the Rev. George Hazel, Shepherdstown, W. Va.

The program will include special music by the choir, presentation of the history of the church by Richard C. Haydon, superintendent of the Sunday School; solo by Mrs. Tilman Shields, and presentation of the building for dedication by Dr. George B. Cocke, chairman of the board of trustees.

The Rev. R. Kern Eustler of Elkton, son of the late Rev. R. L. Eustler, through whose efforts the present building was started in 1928, will be guest speaker at services to be held at 8 o'clock Sunday evening. The debt on the church was retired last fall.

New Health Aide Arrives

Dr. Linwood Farley, Norton, Va., former health officer for Russell and Wise Counties, arrived in Manassas this week to assume his new duties as health officer for Prince William and Stafford Counties, succeeding Dr. Nelson Podolak, who resigned.

Camp Bids Requested

May 15 will be the deadline for Prince William County organizations to submit applications for the use of Camp No. 5 in the Chopawamsic Recreation Park during the summer. Written application must be made to the executive committee of the Prince William Council of Social Agencies, Mrs. Paul J. Cooksey, Manassas, chairman, prior to that date. After May 15 applications from organizations in Fairfax, Stafford and Fauquier Counties will be accepted until the full period of 12 weeks for which the camp is leased by the council is utilized.

Serpell Estate Put At Million Dollars

Norfolk, Va., May 3 (AP).—Goldsborough Serpell, chairman of the board of the Seaboard Citizens National Bank, who died Monday, left an estate tentatively appraised at one million dollars, it was disclosed today when his will was admitted to probate in the office of the clerk of Corporation Court.

The bulk of the estate was bequeathed to relatives, servants and friends. The sum of $35,000 was bequeathed to the Virginia Military Institute Foundation.

State Senator James Hoge Tyler III, qualified as executor.

Md. Tobacco Growers Told to Use Fungicide

Fungus diseases are threatening to ruin the southern Maryland tobacco crop, Ernest A. Walker, Maryland extension plant pathologist said yesterday, warning growers to spray plants with twice weekly fungicide.

Walker said recent rains had resulted in anthracnose as well as blue mold, adding that fermatire is the best control for beds where bot hdiseases are present.

Five Md. Vets Named Deputy Game Wardens

Baltimore, May 3 (AP).—Five native Marylanders, all Army veterans with overseas duty, were appointed county deputy game wardens today by State Game Warden Ernest A. Vaughn.

Vaughn said the salary scale ranges from $1700 to $2125.

The men were chosen from 15 top scorers in an examination given to 30 applicants by the Maryland State Employment commission.

Phillip D. Lines, Island Creek, was named for Worchester County; Warren E. Diffendall, Dundalk, for Baltimore County, an dthe following three will be assigned later to Washington, Allegany and Garrett Counties: Joseph J. Keating, Frostburg; David A. Gross, Sharpsburg, and Theodore Thoerig, Mount Savage.

The men will attend a newly-instituted game warden school this fall. Vaughn announced the school would be directed by George Shields, formerly project director for the Garrett County State Forest. Shields, also a veteran, instructed military police in Germany

Scott B. Jenkins Dies in Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., May 3 (Spl.).—Scott B. Jenkins, 86, a retired farmer, died unexpectedly at his home in Leesburg this afternoon.

He was a native and life-long resident of Loudoun County and had resided in Leesburg for seven years. Prior to that time he owned and operated a large farm near Hamilton.

He was a member of the Hamilton Baptist Church. Mr. Jenkins is survived by his wife, Mrs. Fannie Laycock Jenkins; two sons, Arthur S. Jenkins, cashier of the Peoples National Bank at Leesburg, and Harry M. Jenkins of Leesburg; two daughters, Miss Grace Jenkins and Miss Mary Jenkins, Leesburg; one brother, W. S. Jenkins and a grandson, Arthur S. Jenkins, jr.

Effort Pledged To Return Vet As School Head

Luray, Va., May 3 (AP).—A State selective service official will come here next week to take up with the Page County school board its refusal to appoint Edward E. Rothgeb, World War II Army captain, to his prewar job as principal of Luray High School, a spokesman for the local selective service board said today.

The Page County school board on Tuesday named Lesslie Hillman of Appalachia, acting principal in Rothgeb's absence, to the school's top job and named Rothgeb physical education director.

The draft board spokesman said one more effort would be made "to get the school board to appoint Rothgeb on the grounds of justice and fair play to a returning veteran before taking legal steps."

It was pointed out that the State selective service could not be called to take action before this time because Rothgeb's terminal leave did not expire until May 1. In the terminal leave status he was still on active duty and while he could have accepted any legal employment it could not be demanded under the GI Bill of Rights.

Rothgeb, a one-time coach at Luray High School, had been principal for the two years prior to his entrance into the Army. He served several years in the Pacific theater of operations.

New Contract Settles Strike in Frederick

Frederick, Md., May 3 (Spl.).—Strikes, which have kept the Frederick Iron and Steel Co. plant here idle since April 1, were setled yesterday when the two striking unions approved contract trems, work is expected to resume Monday.

Identical contracts for the machinists and molders call for a straight 15 cents an hour increase in pay, vacations with pay according to seniority and an open shop with maintenance of dues clause. Announcement of the setlement was made by Joseph P. Colin, Federal conciliator.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, May 3 (AP) (USDA).—Livestock quotations:

CATTLE—Receipts, 50; nominally steady; good and choice 120 to 220 lb. vealers, quotable 16.50@17.50; few 18.00; common and medium, 10.50@13.50; culls around 8.00; extreme lightweights down to 5.00; no weighty slaughter calves offered.

HOGS—Receipts, 150; active, steady with Thursday at ceiling prices; good and choice barrows and gilts, 15.40; good sows, 14.65.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice fed wooled lambs quotable from 16.00@16.50; common and medium, 12.00@18.00; culls around 9.00; choice lightweight wooled slaughter ewes, 8.00; common to good 4.50@7.50 according to grade and condition.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., May 3 (AP). (USDA)—Market report:

Fruits and Vegetables

(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Old: Receipts moderate. Market steady. 100-lb. sacks: New York and Maine, 3.60@4.00. New: Receipts heavy. Market dull and weak. Florida and South Carolina, 100-lb. sacks, 4.00@4.50; Red Bliss, 50-lb. sacks, 1.50@2.00.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market steady. Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina, 3.75@4.25.

LETTUCE—Receipts heavy. Market steady. California and Florida, 4-5 dozen crates, 3.00@4.00.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy. Market weak. Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, 50-lb. sacks, 1.50@2.00.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts moderate. Market firm. Whites and Browns: U. S. Grade A, large, 35@37; U. S. Grade A, medium, 32@34; U. S. Grade B, large, 32@33; U. S. Grade C, 27@29; Pullets, 25@27; Fresh Current Receipts, 55 lbs. and up, 32@33.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers; these prices do not include OPA hauling allowance)—Receipts light. Market firm. Roasters, Fryers and Broilers, 31; Colored Fowl, 26½; Leghorn Fowl, 24@25; Old Roosters, 20.

Livestock

HOGS—Market at ceiling. Good and choice gilts, 120-330 lbs. and up, 14.90 (flat); 100-120 lbs., 13.40; good sows, all weights, 14.15; good stags, 14.15.

CATTLE—Market nominal; good slaughter steers quotable 16.50@17.00, choice higher; medium, 15.00@16.00; common, 12.00@14.00; good cows mostly 12.00@13.50, some higher; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 10.00@11.00; cutters, 9.00@10.00; canners, 7.50@8.50; good bulls, 12.00@13.00, few to 14.00; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 9.00@10.00, few lower; good vealers, 17.00@17.50, choice higher; medium, 15.00@16.00; common, 10.00@13.00, thin kinds lower.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, May 3 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 4500; total 10,500; active, steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 14.85 ceiling; sows, 14.10 ceiling; complete early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 1000; total 1000; salable calves, 300; total 300; very sluggish, weak market on most killing classes with cows and bulls 25 lower; strictly a pedling trade, with demand broadest for few loads strictly good and choice steers and yearlings; two loads scaling 1200 and 1300 lbs., 17.65; few loads 15.50 to 17.00; best heifers, 15.65; most beef cows 9.00@11.50, with canners and cutters at 7.00@8.50; strictly good heavy beef bulls at 14.00 down; vealers steady at and below 16.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 200; total 1500; less than 100 head on sale; market nominal; few wooled slaughter ewes, 9.00 down, and scattering good and choice shorn kinds, 7.25@7.50; top, 16.65 paid for one load mixed medium to choice 106-lb. fed wooled Colorados.

Va. Guardsmen Asked to Enlist For Another Year

Richmond, Va., May 3 (AP).—Governor Tuck today called on all members of the Virginia State Guard to volunteer for an additional year of service following June 30, 1946, which previously was announced as the date for terminating the wartime militia organization.

In writing a letter to all unit commanders, Governor Tuck thanked members of the organization for the servle rendered during the past five years.

"Particularly," he said, "I want to thank you for the excellent manner in which you discharged your duties recently when called into the active service of the commonwealth."

While not mentioning the occasion specifically, the governor apparently was referring to the call which brought out some of the State units for the purpose of averting a threatened strike of employes of Virginia Electric and Power Co.

Marshall King Named To Board of VMI

Richmond, Va., May 3 (AP).—Governor Tuck announced the appointment today of Marshall King, Mayor of Fredericksburg, to the board of visitors of the Virginia Military Institute. A graduate of VMI in 1922, King was recommended for appointment by the alumni association.

King succeeds the late Goldsborough Serpell of Norfolk, who died this week. The appointment is for the remainder of Serpell's term expiring June 30, 1948.

Rural Mailmen to Meet

Frederick, Md., May 3 (AP).—The annual spring meeting of the Frederick and Montgomery County Rural Letter Carriers Association and auxiliary will be held on May 11. Edward Cooper, of the rural mails division, Postoffice Department, and Thomas G. Walters, president of the National Rural Letter Carriers Association, will be the speaker.

Hagerstown Shift To Standard Time Urged by Farmers

Hagerstown, Md., May 3 (AP).—Washington County farmers were on record today in favor of a return of this city to Eastern Standard Time.

Hagerstown is one of two Maryland communities on Daylight Saving Time. The other is Elkton.

The mayor and council took no action last night after Council President D. Eldred Rinehart, who said he represented 500 county farmers, declared that farmers were opposed to "fast" time because it meant an extra hour's delay before the dew dried off crops to do any work.

The present time schedule interferes with efficient production of food crops, especially important this year, Rinehart asserted. He contended tha the current shortage of farm labor was now further aggravated by children returning home from school an hour later. Their availability for farm work was thus curtailed, he added.

Prize Winners Listed In Window Contest

Winchester, Va., May 3 (Spl.).—Two local business places, the Northern Virginia Power Co. and Rayliss Department Store, divided the $50 first prize offered for the best window decoration during the Apple Blossom Festival. J. C. Penney Co., was second. Officials of the West Virginia, Virginia and Maryland Hoticultural Societies acted as judges.

BARNABY
By Crockett Johnson
Comfortable, McSnoyd?
Noits. Stop asking dumb questions, O'Malley . . . It's freezing in here.
The fact that you are not visible to the naked eye will baffle the thief, McSnoyd. Remain silent when he opens the ice box door. Merely impress his features on your mind.
I shut the ice box door, Mr. O'Malley.
Excellent. And the next person who opens it will be the thief. Elementary.
Is there a snack in the house, Ellen?
Yes. There are all kinds of things in the refrigerator.

WOULD YOU LIKE SOME BUTTER OR A ROAST OF BEEF

Well, here's why OPA ceilings make them hard to get—

because OPA "controls" discourage the production of butter. And much of the little produced is being sold in the ***black market.***

✓ "50% of all butter production today is going into the black market and selling for 80 cents or more a pound."

D. K. Howe, President
American Butter Institute, Chicago, Ill.

because OPA "controls" drive meat away from legitimate packers into the ***black market.***

✓ "The plain fact is that OPA meat regulations are driving the honest operators out of business and are turning the business over to crooks and cheats and chiselers."

Wesley Hardenbergh, President
American Meat Institute, Chicago, Ill.

It's the same with other things you want: men's suits, underwear, socks · work. gloves · refrigerators vacuum cleaners · washing machines · electric irons toasters · women's low-priced dresses · moderate and low-priced textiles · lumber and other building materials furniture.

Production of too many of the things you have been waiting for is held back by OPA.

Instead of the things you want, you are too often forced to buy high-priced merchandise you don't want. And you know what the black market is in your home town.

OPA—with an army of 31,784 employees and $150,171,000 to spend this year—has failed completely to stop the modern bootleggers and racketeers who prey upon us all.

OPA MEANS LOW PRODUCTION

LOW PRODUCTION MEANS BLACK MARKETS

BLACK MARKETS MEAN NEEDLESSLY HIGH PRICES

ISN'T THIS THE ANSWER? *Remove price controls on manufactured goods, and production will step up fast. Goods will then pour into the market and, within a reasonable time, prices will adjust themselves naturally and competitively, as they always have, in line with the real worth of things. This is the way you can get the goods you want at prices you can afford to pay. Write your Congressman your views—today!*

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS

For a Better Tomorrow for Everybody

The Washington Post

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An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

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One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

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Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
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Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .95

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, May 4, 1946

Armies In Austria

Pending a final settlement with Austria which would permit the four occupying powers to withdraw all their troops from that country, Secretary Byrnes has proposed at Paris that the present occupation forces be reduced to 15,000 men from each army. This is roughly one tenth the number of Soviet soldiers now quartered among the Austrians and literally eating them out of house and home.

The proposal is so reasonable it is difficult to understand why it should meet with any objection from any source. A total of 60,000 Russian, American, British and French troops should certainly be sufficient to maintain order in a country as small as Austria. And in a country so small any larger occupation force imposes an intolerable economic burden. The government which has been established in Austria under Allied auspices simply cannot begin to grapple with the desperate problems of food and reconstruction until the incubus of occupation is removed or at least substantially lightened.

Yet it is sad to note that Mr. Byrnes got nowhere with his plea. Foreign Minister Molotov of Russia has made it clear that he will have nothing to do with the Austrian problem at this conference of the Big Four Foreign Ministers. It was not on the original agenda; that is enough for him. But his negative stand will only deepen the feeling that Russia has designs on Austria which are incompatible with pledges made by the Soviet Union as far back as the Moscow Conference of 1943. At any rate, with this proposal regarding the reduction of occupation forces in Austria, as with his proposal for a four-power alliance to keep Germany disarmed, Mr. Byrnes is trying to get Russia to show her hand.

Dead Horse

If, as Senator Ellender says, Britain is such "a dead horse" that the proposed credit would be money poured down a "rathole," the United States has got something to worry about. We are glad nobody in authority in Washington took this Cassandra view of America during the great depression in the early thirties. To be sure Britain no longer rules the waves, nor is she the Titan she was in the spacious days of Queen Victoria. But this is something else again, and, in recognition of it, her statesmanship is slowly winding up some of her imperial obligations, notably India. At home, however, "there'll always be an England," though the domestic situation, of course, looks bad, because Britain is trying to struggle back to her feet after the most grueling experience that any country can have undergone. The purpose of the Anglo-American financial agreement is precisely to prevent the Britain at home from becoming "a dead horse."

This is not because of any sentimental attachment to Britain. This country, as the late Lord Keynes told his compatriots, is not interested in Britain's wounds, but in her convalescence; and, we would add, in our own behalf. Twice in a generation the United States has saved Britain from disaster for the good and sufficient reason that, as Jefferson put it, we cannot allow a single power to dominate Europe. Jefferson would have "married" the British navy to prevent any such eventuality. Such a policy is even more valid in these days of quick communications.

Senator Ellender ought to ponder the implications of a world composed of dead horses and two great Titans in the shape of Russia and America. It would be an uneasy, even a terrifying, world to live in. Possession of half the world would always be a standing invitation to possess the other half. Against this possibility this country would have to turn militarist. Of course, we should turn militarist only—at first—by way of putting ourselves in a condition of defense. But the best defense in such a posture would be offense. Both Titans, in this age of atomic weapons, would be trigger-happy, and it would gradually dawn on one or the other that the best defense, indeed, would be offense. We ourselves in such circumstances would favor a preventive war, and as quickly as possible.

If we won, which is likely if we started early enough, at least we might have a slight chance of a peaceful life under a reign of Pax Americana, though we blench at the task and what it would entail before the decision. Our country would not only have turned militarist; our American way of life would have vanished before the end of any such war of the hemispheres; indeed, it would have been overthrown long before hostilities. We mean by that that we should have gone totalitarian and imperialist. Our democracy in a world half run under a dictatorship would be a luxury that we simply could not afford in our own security; our good-neighbor policy would have to be transformed into a satellite system. So the way to make dead horses of our institutions, if not of the planet's, is to adopt Senator Ellender's approach. Surely, as long as there is any life left in the British horse, it is incumbent upon us to nurse it through convalescence.

There is only one way to look at this loan. That is whether it is a wise effort in the performance of the inevitable task confronting this Nation, namely, the use of our power to lift up a stricken world. The loan, in our view, falls in this category. Therefore, it is, in reality, a peace treaty.

Mounting Crisis

Dimmed streets, darkened show windows reminiscent of wartime, impending official embargoes on all but essential railway freight shipments, and a reduction in passenger service on coal-burning roads are only a foretaste of the hardships in store for the American people if the coal strike continues much longer. President Truman's significant admission that he views the strike with alarm but does not "yet" consider it a strike against the Government at least indicates that the Administration is girding for action if a coal settlement is not soon achieved. Whether Government seizure of the mines would break the present stalemate is problematical, but it would at least emphasize the fact that strikes in a basic industry such as coal are intolerable impositions upon the body politic, constituting a threat to law and order comparable to that resulting from outright defiance of the Government itself.

The President has stated that if Government employes were permitted to exercise the right to strike the Government would cease to exist. The truth of that assertion is evident if we stop to consider what would happen if the law enforcement and other protective agencies of government, national and local, were to be paralyzed by strikes. The distinction between these governmental services without which an organized society would disintegrate and many kinds of private service and labor likewise essential to the orderly functioning of an industrial state is today more formal than real. The interest of the public in the method of operation of such basic industries as transportation and coal mining, for example, explains why railways have been nationalized in so many countries and accounts for the promptitude with which Britain's socialistic Labor government proceeded to nationalize the coal mines.

In our opinion, the United States will go the way of other countries in bringing under governmental ownership and control these and other basic industries if labor leaders like John L. Lewis continue to put attainment of their private ends above the community welfare. For unless power lodged in private hands is used with restraint, public resentment will inevitably and at no distant date bring about the downfall of the institutional arrangements that permit of its abuse. There is a large and rapidly expanding field of private industry, including coal mining, so strongly "affected with a public interest" that those who formulate and mold labor and management policies are in fact, though not in name, servants of the public. Labor leaders and managerial heads connected with such industries who refuse to acknowledge a responsibility to society as well as to the workers or the stockholders whom they represent are unwittingly the deadliest enemies of free enterprise in the United States today.

Court Cleavage

President Truman is reported to be deeply concerned over the appointment of a Chief Justice to succeed Harlan F. Stone. His anxiety might reflect only a profound sense of responsibility over the filling of so lofty a position. It seems probable, however, that he is also perturbed over the philosophical cleavage among the present members of the Supreme Court. Indeed, we should be surprised if the President were not disturbed by this factor, since it is giving so much concern to Congress, the legal profession and to many citizens who follow the work of the court.

In the batch of decisions handed down this week the court gave another illustration of the cause of this anxiety. By a succession of decisions it had previously stretched the power of Congress to control interstate commerce so that the distinction between national and local regulations had been virtually wiped out. A few years ago the court held that service and maintenance employes in buildings tenanted by firms producing for interstate commerce come under the Fair Labor Standards Act. But there is no agreement in the court as to just how far the provisions of this act extend. Employers near the border line have no means of knowing before actual adjudication of their cases whether they are within the pale or just outside.

In these circumstances the operators of a 23-story loft building serving New York garment manufacturers who do not ship directly into interstate commerce tried to protect themselves against exorbitant claims and penalties. They agreed to pay their employes overtime compensation after the Supreme Court's decision in the *Kirschbaum* v. *Walling* case. For their part the employes released the building management from any claim for liquidated damages such as the Fair Labor Standards Act permits employes to collect in case of violation of its terms. However, the employes later sued for liquidated damages in amounts equal to the overtime pay already granted. A majority of the court has now thrown down the agreement and permitted the employes to collect double the amount of their overtime pay.

In effect, the court has severely penalized an employer because of the uncertainty of the law for which the court is partly responsible. No specific provision in the law required that unreasonable conclusion. The decision led Justice Frankfurter to protest, with the support of Justice Burton and of Chief Justice Stone before his death, that "for purposes of judicial enforcement, the 'policy' of a statute should be drawn out of its terms, as nourished by their proper environment, and not, like nitrogen, out of the air."

This is not an isolated instance of extreme and unnatural interpretation of congressional acts. On the contrary, it reflects an all too prevalent trend in Supreme Court decisions. We have no doubt that this situation is troubling President Truman and that one reason for his delay in naming a Chief Justice is the hope that the appointment can be used to minimize the court's unfortunate tendency.

Problem Of Trieste

In taking up the problem of Trieste, as they have now done, the Foreign Ministers of the Big Four find themselves right back where they were last September when the issue was first presented to them for formal consideration. To be sure, they now have before them the report of the special commission of experts that recently made an on-the-spot investigation of the Italian-Yugoslav border problem. The report, however, is not very helpful. It represents not agreement but disagreement among the experts and, therefore, cannot serve as the real basis for any discussion by the Foreign Ministers. The Russian, American, British and French members of the investigating commission could not even agree as to just how many Italians and Yugoslavs live in the disputed area. The Russians set great store by a census made in 1945 by a Yugoslav professor; the other three members of the commission are equally persuaded that this census is an ex parte document without real validity.

But this squabbling over facts is only symptomatic of a deeper schism. Leaving out questions of detail, there appears to be no doubt that while Venezia Giulia is of mixed population, though largely Yugoslav, Trieste is overwhelmingly Italian. The Yugoslavs themselves do not deny this. What they say is that since Trieste cannot exist without its hinterland, and since the hinterland rightly belongs to them, Trieste should be turned over to Yugoslavia. The Italians, however, vehemently insist that Trieste, to get an adequate hinterland, remain under the Italian flag. Even the Italian Communists have now come around to this view; they realize that the voters would repudiate them if they failed to support a position taken almost unanimously by the Italian people.

A sensible compromise would be wisely to divide the disputed area along ethnographic lines, as Woodrow Wilson suggested as far back as 1919. This would leave Trieste Italian. At the same time Trieste's port facilities ought to be internationalized, so as to be available to commerce of all the neighboring countries, including Austria and Hungary as well as Yugoslavia and Italy. To do that, however, would mean to abandon a claim of Yugoslavia's which Tito has strongly advanced and which has the backing of Soviet Russia. Instead of being a problem in ethnography or self-determination, Trieste has become a pawn in the game of power politics. Its solution, therefore, must wait on an easing of the general differences dividing Russia and the other three nations.

Negro Colleges

One of the more constructive efforts of the Nation's colleges to meet expansion problems is to be found in the United Negro College Fund, which is now conducting its third annual drive. This is the continuation of the move begun in 1944, when 27 of the country's Negro colleges joined in a sort of Community Chest campaign for funds to supplement their depleted financial backing. The number of institutions participating has now risen to 33, among them Washington's Howard University, which has performed valiant service in Negro education.

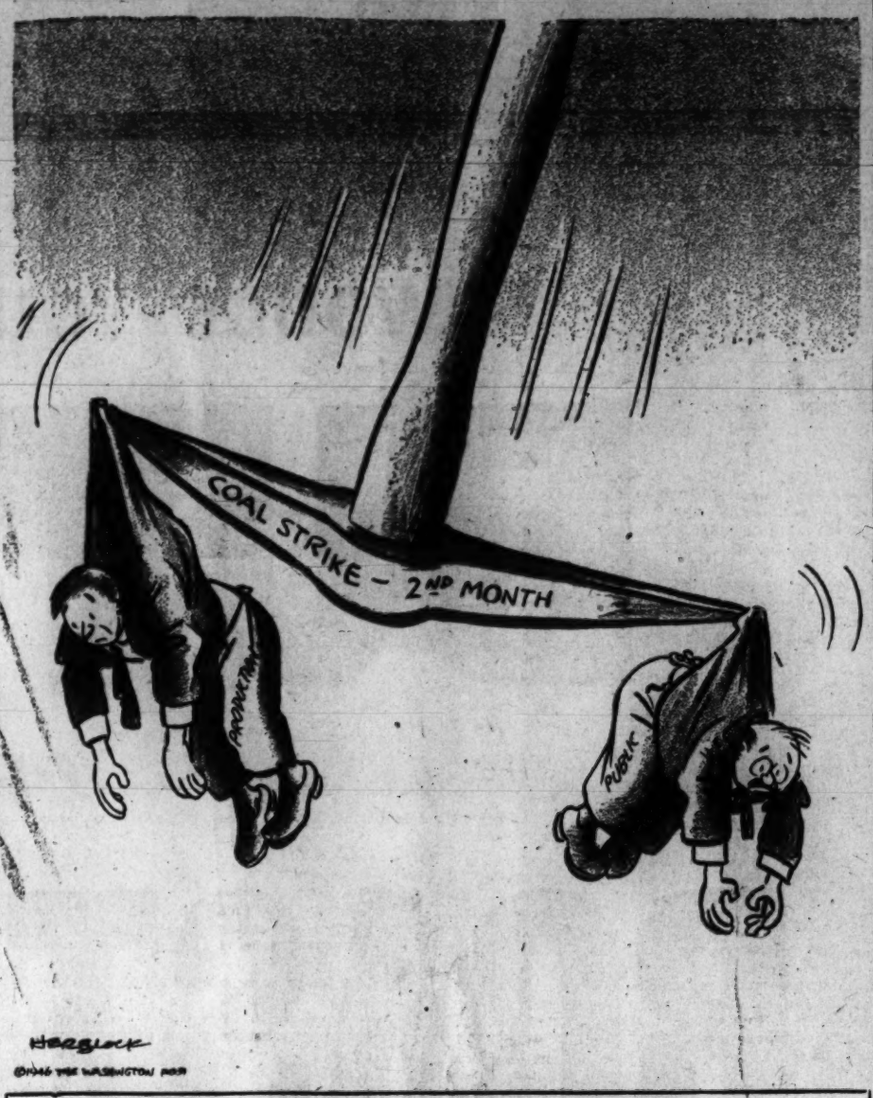
Negro colleges have never been lavishly endowed. They have been particularly vulnerable to the decline in philanthropic contributions in recent years. Hence they have had to appeal to the public in meeting rising costs. A total of $1,300,000 in public donations is sought this year to help purchase new equipment, maintain and expand buildings, supplement salaries to retain necessary instructors, and to assist needy students. A generous public response will help these institutions to accommodate some 20,000 Negro war veterans who have signified their desire to attend college. In the long run, public support given the United Negro College Fund will be reflected in more Negro teachers, professional people and leaders who are so badly needed.

MARTHA BANNING THOMAS
SHIP MODEL
(Under Glass)

I
Safe anchorage. And peace within your shrouds,
Where once the threnody of gales roared through
And lighter airs made canvas billowing clouds.
II
No turmoil of the sea, no combers cascade over
Awash of decks like sudden spates of rain,
Here glass enfolds you like a soothfast lover.
III
A wooden cradle for the cradling sea,
Prosaic parlor, and a driftwood fire
The only beacon headlands offer thee.
IV
It's quiet here, save that a flickering fire
Leaps up, like waves, to stir an old desire.

CLARENCE P. MILLIGAN.

Tick Tock—Tick Tock



Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Republican In OPA

Present indications are that the OPA legislation finally enacted will probably result in at least a 20 per cent over-all increase in prices—and there is apparently very little "the people" will be able to do about it. But there is something that President Truman can do.

Let the President indicate his intention to offer the job of price administrator to a prominent Republican member of the OPA opposition. If the men who are compelling a change in our price-control legislation are sincere, they would be honored by the offer and grateful for the chance to serve their country in that capacity. Moreover, the Nation would benefit from having as price administrator a person who believed strongly that weakened price controls would serve the public interest.

On the other hand, if these men are insincere and irresponsible to their public trust let that fact be made clear. Would Senator Taft, for example, be willing to undertake the responsibility of administering the kind of price legislation he is supporting in the Senate?

ALFRED R. OXENFELDT.
Washington.

Stopping Food Waste

I have just finished reading in *The Post* article "What Can I Do," in which subscribers ask how they can help save millions abroad from starvation. I can tell you in three words—*stop wasting food!*

Mr. LaGuardia, director general of UNRRA, has said that America's garbage pails could feed millions abroad. From my own personal experience, I can well believe that. Our useless wastage of food is appalling! I have watched persons who in one minute are saying, "My heart bleeds for the poor Europeans!" and in the next they are putting aside for disposal perfectly good food which they just don't feel like eating at the moment.

Here are the "musts" of America's eating habits for the next crucial months if we are not to feel the weight of guilt on our heads:

1. Never pile your plate with more food than you are sure you can eat, and then eat every bit of it.

2. Don't garnish salads with great leaves of lettuce just for the looks when you know perfectly well that it won't be eaten.

3. Don't buy more bread or other foods than you know you can use before it spoils.

4. Never throw away leftover food from a meal. Save it and make tasty casserole dishes the next day or two.

ANNE M. TONCICH.
Washington.

"Lewis' Dictatorship"

I refer to Marquis Childs' column of April 30 entitled, "Lewis' Dictatorship." Mr. Childs shows his usual unvarnished hate of John L. Lewis. He criticizes Mr. Lewis for exercising what he calls "Mr. Lewis' absolute power." He fails to point out that the power Mr. Lewis exercises is legal and legitimate in every way.

The United Mine Workers of America is a democratic institution. Its policies with reference to its internal government, and its demands concerning wages and working conditions are arrived at by representatives in conventions, whose delegates are elected from every coal mine under the jurisdiction of the United Mine Workers of America. Mr. Lewis, as president of the organization, is bound to carry out the demands of the membership. He is elected by secret ballot in an election in which every member in good standing has a right to participate. Mr. Lewis' services to the coal miners, and his loyalty to their demands, is indicated by the fact that he has been elected their president every two years since 1919.

The coal miners, on every occasion, have shown how completely they are behind the leadership of Mr. Lewis. They have shown it by secret ballot taken under the auspices of the Federal Government. They have shown it in their conventions, and are showing it now in the present controversy.

Even his worst enemies, such as Mr. Childs, admit that the proposals presented by Mr. Lewis to the operators are meritorious. They balk at the necessary strategy to secure their acceptance. A coal miner cannot eat statements that proposals are just. It never seems to occur to the critics of Mr. Lewis that there are always two parties to these controversies, and that the coal operators merely have to say "no" and sit tight, and then wait for the columnists and radio commentators to proceed to hammer Mr. Lewis for being the complete cause of any stoppage of the mines that may occur.

John L. Lewis has shown throughout his career his complete devotion to his duty as an American citizen and as a representative of his union. Perhaps the futile rage of many of his enemies arises because he cannot be swerved from his duty by political blandishments or the arguments of expediency.

HARRISON COMBS.
Silver Spring, Md.

Public Employes

I find it a bit amusing that you use the letter of our late great President to support your own belief that Government employes do not have the right to strike and that to do so is intolerable.

To deny them this fundamental right together with debasing their political rights under such undemocratic laws as the Hatch Act is to make them second-class citizens.

Most Republicans, however, I find, are only too happy to indorse the position of President Roosevelt in this matter even when they can't see any good at all in the rest of his program.

Without at this time attempting to argue the merits of the case I should like to recall the immortal words of another giant of the past: "Thank God we live in a country where men have the right to strike," Lincoln was moved to say when faced with tyranny and injustice in working conditions. Government supervisors, believe me, are no holier than employers in private industry.

After one of *The Post's* most highly placed employes in a conversation with me disagreed in toto with its position in this matter I interested myself in making a spot check among *Post* employes. With about the same coverage as *The Post* uses in its polls I found that its position doesn't make sense to its employes—as it doesn't to Government employes—however popular it may be with management.

J. G. FRAIN.
Washington.

"Philippine President"

Now that the election of Manuel A. Roxas as President of the Philippines has been determined, it is well to hope that he will prove to be a wise leader of Philippine affairs in the important years ahead, years which may mold a virile, self-governing independent nation. It is well also for the American people to be prepared to render every possible assistance to the newly chosen leader in his difficult task of reconstruction and to wish him well. To say this, however, is not to justify drawing the veils of mythology over the past as the manner in which *The Post* did in its editorial, "Philippine President," on April 29.

Your editorial states that during the Japanese occupation, Roxas finally took the chairmanship of a procurement agency and rounded up 200,000 sacks of rice for the starving people of Manila. It would be correct to say that although the people of Manila were surprised to find that Roxas finally became a collaborator with the Japanese-sponsored Laurel government, after his long period of staying clear under the obscurity of "illness," they felt that perhaps some good would result from energetic leadership in alleviating the increasingly desperate food situation of Manila.

Instead of this, however, the people of Manila did not benefit by a single handful of rice. The Japanese intensified their measures of rice confiscation, hoarding and stealing for their own purposes, while the people began dying in the gutters of Manila. The situation of Manila was so acute that had the American drive into Manila been delayed a few weeks, thousands more would have died of starvation.

Your editorial states that Roxas used his influence to avert the adoption of a Fascist constitution during the puppet regime. With the abolition of parties, the neighborhood system, the controlled schools and churches, under Japanese direction, how one could have a more fascistly organized state, I do not know. I should think we would avoid suggesting that written words of a constitution have any bearing upon the realities experienced by the people of the Philippines under the Japanese-sponsored government which was imposed upon them.

Your editorial repeats the myth that Roxas continued "to give added strength and direction to the underground movement," following his return to public position under Laurel. One cheap political trick after his "rescue" was Roxas' precampaign party for guerilla leaders. When they arrived, they discovered they were to be photographed with Roxas and to sign a letter acknowledging his great leadership. Maybe Roxas had to return to public post under the Japs to save his own life—that has never been clarified—but it is a myth to contend that he then continued to render important assistance, let alone leadership, to the guerilla movement, following his collaboration.

With regard to collaboration, it is possible that the entire collaboration issue now should be forgotten. It is possible that Roxas could not have done otherwise than accept a post under Laurel if he was to live. Yet, by entering the Laurel government, he entered a government which collaborated in doing everything possible to discourage guerilla resistance.

He entered a government which declared independence under the Japanese Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere. He entered a government which had declared war against the United States.

Surely important leaders occupying posts of responsibility in this collaborationist government should have had an examination of their part in public, and a public decision of accountability rendered. No chamber conferences should have determined that Roxas should be "rescued" and other Laurel-cabinet members, "captured." When General MacArthur did that, he took the props out from under a public accounting of the collaboration issue.

If Roxas is not a collaborator, then neither is Vargas, and neither is Laurel, and General MacArthur has no right to keep Vargas and Laurel and others in jail in Japan, where they still are. In fact, now Roxas can have Vargas as his secretary of the cabinet and Laurel as his secretary of justice.

DALE PENTIUS
Washington.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

OPA In The Senate

THE VOLUME OF mail flooding into the Senate on the price control issue reminds old-timers on Capitol Hill of the days when Roosevelt measures stirred feeling throughout the country to fever pitch. As one veteran in the Senate mail room put it, nothing quite like this flood has been seen since the court-packing fight in 1937.

Some of it, of course, is propaganda mail inspired by the powerful organizations fighting to keep OPA alive. But a lot of it expresses the deep concern of plain people everywhere that removal of controls will be an invitation to immediate price increases of 30 and 40 per cent in food, shelter and clothing.

Because they have heard this stirring at the grass roots, some Senators have changed their tune. They talk now about the need to continue OPA with "reasonable" modifications.

They talk so plausibly. But those who are working to get OPA continued without too many crippling amendments remain skeptical. The new converts to price control sound a little like the rice Christians, who get religion from our missionaries so long as the free rice holds out.

The "reasonable" amendments may, in fact, be so drawn as to cut the heart out of the OPA. The danger is that the new converts to OPA may succeed in putting over a bill which seems to assure continuance of adequate controls. Yet in practice it will prove to be a hollow sham.

OPA ADMINISTRATOR Paul Porter has the Kentuckian's faculty for telling an apt story. To several groups of Senators he has expressed the fear that the kind of bill finally to come out of Congress will be like the bottle of whisky which a plantation owner gave to one of his hands. A day or two later the plantation master asked the man how he liked the whisky and was told that it was all right.

"What do you mean it was all right?" the boss asked.

"Well, if it was any better you wouldn't have given it to me, and if it was any worse I couldn't have drunk it."

While the bill that comes out of Congress may wear a gloss of good intentions, it may be an unworkable law as far as any real price control goes. If that is the end result, those who are now trying to hold what is left of the price line will certainly get out. In other words, they will call the congressional bluff.

One difficulty in the Senate is in generalship. While the forces favoring realistic price control lost the battle in the House, they kept the record straight. These forces in the House had an effective general in Representative Mike Monroney, of Oklahoma.

Monroney had made a thorough study of the price control law and how it worked. He could recognize a Trojan horse amendment a mile away. The Oklahoman, who recently won the *Collier* award for his work in the House, let none of the phony amendments get by without a challenge, even though he couldn't stop them.

No general with comparable background and ability is available in the Senate. Chairman Robert F. Wagner of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee has had a long siege of illness. At 69, he lacks the vigor and the initiative for such a trying assignment.

Some of the veteran Democrats on the committee are more or less open enemies of price control. They can be expected to come up with the kind of amendment which would leave the OPA an empty shell.

EARLY IN JANUARY, Economic Stabilizer Chester Bowles foresaw the situation which exists today. At that time, he was urging action on OPA renewal by the end of February at the latest. He forsaw that, if it was allowed to go close to the June 30 deadline, a host of new troubles would arise. His direct prophecies are coming true. For one thing, valued members of OPA's staff are resigning, since their future seems so dubious. Far more serious, the holding and hoarding of goods has taken a new focus—in anticipation of the destruction or emasculation of OPA.

The Senate has a chance to make up for the failures of the House. House members who helped to chop the OPA into little pieces have now seen which way the wind on public opinion is blowing. They should be in a mood to accept corrections from the Senate. Those leters are pouring in from people who know about the cost of maintaining a family.

What's In A Name?

I read Don O'Reilly's article in the April 23 issue regarding the current frequent omission of the apostrophe in writing the name Prince George's County. May I point out (1) the county was originally so named and there is no good reason for abandoning the county's loyalty to it. (2) It is the legal name, and (3) it is, above all, grammatically correct. To omit the apostrophe (as you have done in a neighboring article in the same issue about the county egg hunt) surely results from sheer ignorance or laziness, or both.

On the other hand, "Prince George County," without the s might well stand; in fact, it may be even more correct in a sense since Prince George of Denmark did not actually own the county, so the apostrophe s would seem to indicate.

L. McCORMICK-GOODHART.
Hyattsville, Md.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

A Report On Europe

BEFORE I ATTEMPT to report what I learned in Europe, I should explain certain things by way of introduction. The first is that I did not have the time, nor had I the qualifications, to investigate at first hand the conditions of life and the political attitudes of the great masses of the people. As to that I have in addition to the casual impressions of a tourist, only some written and some oral reports of men whose main business it is to investigate and report. But I did talk at length with a fair number of responsible and representative men, and in order that they might speak as frankly as they dared or wished, I assured each of them that not only what he said but the fact that I had seen him would be off the record.

LIPPMANN

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THE MOST IMPORTANT conclusion I have to report is, I am sure, indisputable. It is that all European governments, all parties, and all leading men are acting *as if* there would be another world war. There are some who dread it, some who want it, some who think it inevitable, some who think it can be averted. But with no exceptions among those who really form policy in Europe—leaving aside the Americans, who are in a special and curious position—the ultimate and determining calculation is that there may be another war, and that they must act as if there were going to be another war.

As a result there is not only no peace: the business of making peace has not even begun. If anyone thinks this is a recklessly exaggerated statement, let him consider this most extraordinary fact. Since last September the Allies have been preparing for what they call a peace conference, which will be held in Paris when and if the four ministers reach their conclusions. It will then be more than 12 months since Germany was defeated, and yet the subject of Germany is not even on the agenda of the peace conference. M. Bidault, for the French, has been struggling for the bare right to discuss one element of a German settlement, Mr. Byrnes, by proposing an Austrian treaty, has just touched delicately the fringes of the German problem, and in his four-power disarmament pact, he has suggested that he too has begun to believe that the Allies ought not to forget that it is the principal business of a peace conference to settle the war with the chief enemy state. The fact that M. Bidault and Mr. Byrnes are not yet sure they can get to a discussion of Germany is, I submit, objective proof that whatever it may be that the Allies are doing, they are not making peace.

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IF WE UNDERSTAND why this so-called peace conference is not dealing with Germany, we shall come close to the heart of the matter. This is dangerous and treacherous ground but if Americans are to play a useful part in Europe, they must explore it.

In 1942 the Axis powers controlled all of Europe and Eastern Asia. They were at Stalingrad, El Alamein, the gates of India, and within striking distance of Alaska, Hawaii, and Australia. The defeat of the Axis powers opened up these vast regions of the globe, and into them the victorious Allies advanced until they met. They met in the middle of Germany, in the middle of Austria, on the Italian and the Greek frontiers, in Korea and in China. When they met, they were in physical possession of the Axis empires: the Americans had most of the former Japanese empire, the British had the Italian empire, and the Russians had the Nazi empire of Eastern Europe.

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SINCE GERMANY AND Japan were for the time being powerless, the Allies had suddenly to deal with one another as the heirs of the Axis rather than with the Axis itself. The immediate question was not what to do about the chief enemy states but what to do about these newly-occupied empires. That is what we have been quarreling about not only since the London Conference of last September, or even since Yalta, but indeed since the great and never fully reported controversy between Stalin and Churchill over the strategical plan of the war. The essence of that controversy was how the war was to be fought by the Anglo-Americans—whether directly against Germany in Western Europe or through "the soft underbelly" in the Mediterranean.

The controversy was in the last analysis political: it was whether, even though it meant a longer war, the British and Americans would at the end be in physical possession of Vienna, Budapest, and the whole Balkan Peninsula. As we know, the issue was decided, with some compromise, against Mr. Churchill by President Roosevelt and our General Staff. Our men believed that their decision ended the war sooner and at less cost. But it ended it with the Russians, rather than the British and Americans, in all the capitals of eastern Europe, on the shores of the Adriatic, and on the frontier of Greece.

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THE CRUCIAL ISSUES which divide the Allies arise from this situation: they are whether the Russians are to stay in, or are to evacuate the Danube Valley and the Balkans, and whether the British can maintain their precarious monopoly in the Mediterranean and the Middle East if the Russians do not go back. For everyone is certain, and the proof is clear, that if the Russians do not recede, they will advance still further. No one, least of all the Russians themselves, believes that the political frontier between them and the British can be stabilized where it now is.

This is the reason why every statesman in Europe has it in the back of his mind as his ultimate controlling assumption that he must act as if there were going to be a war between Britain and Russia, which will involve all the other nations. The most optimistic say they hope that by a show of force the Russians will be halted and will then begin to recede. But no one is optimist enough to think that the Russians can be talked into retiring to their own boundaries, leaving Britain the dominant power of the Mediterranean and the Middle East, the Americans dominant throughout the Pacific and on the mainland of Eastern Asia, and Central and Eastern Europe in the hands of native politicians who look to London and to Washington for guidance and support.

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WE CAN NOW understand why Germany is not on the agenda of the peace conference. It is because—to state the blunt truth—the German problem as seen in Moscow and in London—is, fundamentally, whether in the event of war the Germans are to be used by the Russians or by the western powers. This is a terrible fact. But it is the fact, and if anything is to be done about it, the United States will have to do it.

I believe that much can be done about it because the conflicting attitudes of Britain and Russia towards Germany are so demonstrably dangerous, so utterly reckless, so certainly self-defeating, that they can be altered under American pressure if we are clear and resolute about it.

I shall venture to make a report on the German problem in my next article.

Hennery Monkeyshines: Cat Mothers Rabbits

Jerseyville, Ill. (AP).—Mrs. W. S. Ferguson's cat chose a hen's nest in the poultry house to give birth to a litter of kittens. Several days later Mrs. Ferguson found with the kittens three baby rabbits apparently carried by the mother from an adjoining field. The bunnies line up at feeding time with the kitten litter.

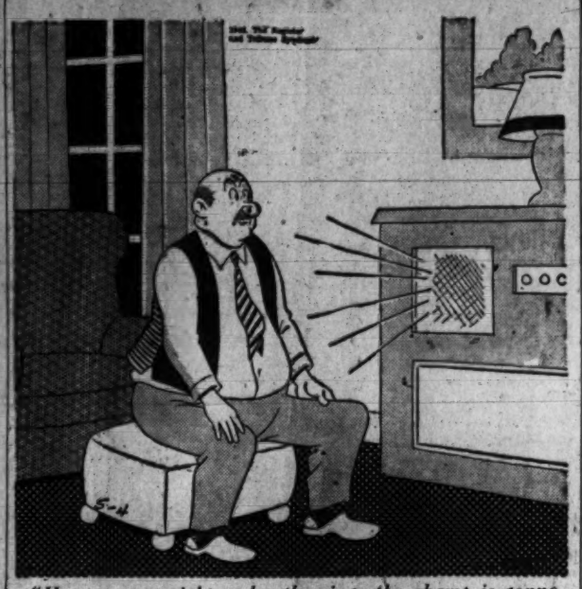
Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"I'll simply scream if we have another war—I don't see how anyone can stand another postwar period!"

Off the Record

By Ed Reed



"Here we are right under the ring—the champ is gonna throw O'Leary over the ropes—imagine that big ox falling on someone—OUCH, HELP!"

Attlee Stalls

By Barnet Nover

Britain And The Palestine Report

IN THE STATEMENT he made in the House of Commons when first questioned on the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry's report on Palestine, Prime Minister Attlee made it clear that the British government has no intention of carrying out that report or any part of it.

NOVER

He did not say so in so many words. But it is precisely the impression he gave when he took up the most urgent aspect of the report, namely, the recommendation that 100,000 homeless European Jews be admitted into Palestine right away.

Great Britain, Mr. Attlee indicated, would not act on this proposal unless the United States agreed "to share the resulting military and financial responsibilities" and unless and until the Jews and Arabs in Palestine disarm and disband their military formations.

Now Mr. Attlee must have been fully aware when he spoke that neither of these conditions was acceptable. That he advanced them just the same suggests clearly that he did so only to provide Great Britain with an excuse to avoid action.

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IT CANNOT be gainsaid that the United States has a direct and highly important stake in Palestine and elsewhere in the Middle East.

That area happens to be one of the world's great danger areas, the region where rival Russian and British imperialisms are in latent conflict. If that conflict actually occurs this country will inevitably be drawn in. It is to our interest to do what we can to prevent that struggle from breaking out. But we cannot do it by remaining at a distance, and seeking to influence events by remote control.

There is a vast difference, however, between taking an active role in Middle Eastern affairs, as we are bound to do sooner or later in the interests of world peace and our own security, and merely moving in to underwrite Britain's morally bankrupt position in Palestine.

As a writer in the London *New Statesman and Nation* pointed out recently, Britain's Middle Eastern policy has been based on the belief that "the immemorial primitive economy of the Arabs is easier to control, and therefore more desirable from the imperial point of view, than a modernized commercial economy such as the Jews built in Palestine and some of the younger Arabs desire for all Arabia."

For this reason the Zionist experiment in Palestine, by bringing into a fearfully backward area both democratic ideas and industrial civilization, tended to undermine the foundations of British policy. By the same token it has been equally offensive to the feudal rulers of the Arab lands.

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ANY ENTENTE between the feudal overlords of those Arab countries and the men who have operated the British imperial machine involved, as it was bound to involve, an anti-Zionist orientation by the British government.

It is true that during the last quarter of a century the Jewish population of Palestine increased considerably. But when we view the story of Zionist efforts in retrospect it is now clear that this happened despite rather than because of British policy. The conscience of England, the conscience of the world, would not have permitted an open and wholesale betrayal by Great Britain of her 1917 pledge. That did not stop the British Colonial Office from hamstringing the Zionist experiment at every turn.

The excuse always was Arab opposition to Zionism. But that opposition was precisely what the British imperialists favored (and encouraged) since Zionism, as I have already pointed out, was inimical to what they conceived to be Britain's interests in the Middle East.

How little grateful the Arab effendi were to their British appeasers became evident during the war. At a time when the British people were heroically holding the line, and holding it almost alone, against the most evil forces the world had ever seen, the great majority of the Arab leaders were pro-German.

Such men as Haj Amin el Husseini, the former grand mufti of Jerusalem, his cousin, Jamal Husseini and Rashid Ali al Gailani actively conspired against the British. Of a population of around a million, only 8000 Palestinian Arabs joined the British army, while the Jews of Palestine, numbering only half million, provided more than 25,000 recruits.

It is interesting to note that Jamal Husseini is now back in Palestine with Britain's consent and is the acting head of the Arab committee, that Rashid Ali who led the pro-German revolt in Iraq, is the honored guest of King Ibn Saud of Arabia, and that the infamous former grand muiti, who player Hitler's game up to the hilt, is regarded by the Arab leaders as a hero.

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IF THE UNITED STATES is to give active support to Great Britain in Palestine, it can only be on the basis of a complete reversal of British policy in that part of the world. But the reversal must come first. And weak as Great Britain professes to be, she is still strong enough to cope with any situation that might develop from the implementation of the Anglo-American report; that is, if she really wants to carry out the recommendations. She will be bluffed by Arab threats only if she wants to be bluffed.

As for disarming the Jewish defense bodies in Palestine, the best answer to Mr. Attlee comes from Mr. Bartley Crum, one of the American members of the Committee of Inquiry.

"The point which the Prime Minister raises was made in our discussions," said Mr. Crum, "and rejected upon two grounds: first, that it would be indecent and inhuman to try to trade their lives upon conditions that the Jews of Palestine surrendered their arms; second, that the so-called illegal army . . . would scarcely fight against the immigration of these 100,000 unfortunates."

What's Going On And Where

Service Activities

Veterans' Information Center, 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., advice on GI loans, job-seeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages, open 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m.

United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st., enlisted men's and officers' lodging.

Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., dance, 8 p. m.; nightly lodging.

Officers Service Club of United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., dancing, 9 to 12 p. m.

Victory Canteen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., open 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.

USO, 918 10th st. nw., recreation room, information, showers, darkroom facilities, 10 a. m. to midnight; dancing lessons, 7 p. m.; dance, 9 p. m. to midnight.

USO, 1314 N st. nw., White House tour, 10:30 a. m.; dance, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., buffet supper, 7:30 p. m.; dance, 9 p. m. to midnight.

USO, YMCA Building, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; jam session and dance, 2:30 p. m.; church supper, 6 p. m.; dance, 9 p. m.; gym open 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; information service open 9 a. m. to midnight; lounge and clubroom open 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

USO, 1911 R st. nw., trails during the afternoon; dancing classes for beginners and advanced, 8 to 9 p. m.; cabaret, 10 p. m.

Church Door Canteen, Calvary Baptist Church, 9th and H sts. nw., open house, 6:30 to 11 p. m.

Music Canteen, 1530 22nd st. nw., Pilgrim's Church; piano instruction, full range of musical instruments for practice; open 2:30 to 10 p. m.

USO Penthouse, YMCA Building, 17th and K sts. nw., tea dance, 3:30 to 5:30 p. m.; dancing, games, 9 p. m. to midnight.

USO, Negro, 2011 Georgia ave. nw., dance, 8:30 p. m.

NSO, Negro, YWCA, 901 Rhode Island ave. nw., dance, 9 p. m.

USO, Negro, YMCA, 1816 12th st. nw., party night, 8:30 p. m.

Public Events

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., special exhibit, prints by Hogarth and Rowlandson, open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave. nw., thirteenth annual exhibit of the Miniature Society of Painters, Sculptors and Gravers of Washington; annual exhibit of the Landscape Club of Washington; other exhibits, open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

National Archives, Constitution ave., between 8th and 9th sts., last documents signed by Hitler, including his marriage certificate and will; open 8:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, Engineering and Industry Building, northwest gallery, exhibit of photographs by Wood Whitesell, New Orleans, La.

Library of Congress, main building, exhibit of 348 paints of the C. and E. R. Pennell collection, open 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Extra Dividend Voted

Directors of Southeastern Greyhound Lines voted an extra dividend of $1 a share on common, in addition to a dividend of 50 cents a share, both payable September 1 to holders of record August 15. The company paid 40 cents a share in two preceding quarters and an extra of 10 cents in January.

Southern Louisiana

By Agnes E. Meyer

Labor Shows Marked Change

BATON ROUGE, La., May 3.—I traveled by motor through southern Louisiana interviewing plantation owners, small farmers, tenant farmers, workers, school principals, newspapermen, college professors, local officials and representatives of Federal agencies on postwar conditions. At Lake Charles, the war factories continue to function. Synthetic rubber and high-octane gasoline production continues. Cities Service Refining Corp. has a 75-million-dollar refinery, operates a butadiene plant. Firestone operates a rubber plant; Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., an ammonia and nitric acid plant in which they plan to produce sodium nitrate. Half of the magnesium plant, closed during the war, was recently leased by a subsidiary of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. to produce soda ash.

But the importance of the industrialization around Lake Charles should not be exaggerated, say local officials. They claim it is not enough to absorb the labor around this area that will soon be displaced by the mechanization of cotton, rice and sugar crops. "In the cane fields alone 21,000 people were replaced by 500 mechanized harvesters," said Dean J. G. Lee of the College of Agriculture of Louisiana. "On the rice fields 2200 combines did the work of 37,000 people on 600,000 acres in the harvest operation. The cane-cutter was developed here and is manufactured in small local plants as the volume required is not worth the attention of big producers. There is a temporary shortage of labor over the State in this readjustment period. There is a minimum wage on cane crops of $3.50 a day, not enough to lure veterans and war workers to the fields. But in a year or two there may be a great surplus. In the meantime, the labor shortage is hastening mechanization."

Skilled workers are hard to get for operating machinery or for local industry. One planter complained he had 35 men running tractors but only one knew how to start them. The veterans' skills are slight. They cannot enter technical fields in large numbers.

At Jennings, county seat of Jefferson Parish, the Farm Security supervisor says the rice farmers have done so well that 25 per cent of their 40-year farm-ownership loans were paid in full this year. In the sweet potato area around Opelousas 20 per cent of these loans were liquidated. The average payments for Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi are 7 to 8 per cent, a very good record when not compared with the prosperity of the rice and sweet potato farmer. As land is 170 per cent above the 1935-39 valuation, the veterans cannot buy and take advantage of this boom.

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I VISITED families who have recently started on FSA rehabilitation loans and for contrast families who were in the same pauperized, substandard living conditions seven years ago. The latter have now worked their way up to a dignified and even prosperous level of living through FSA farm-ownership loans. The FSA houses are simple, practical, with three bedrooms if the family has children of both sexes. The improvement in the people and in the care of land and implements was convincing proof of the human and economic value of the FSA program. To me it seems the finest and most practical adult education program I have ever seen. Under competent supervision it is a sound method of overcoming the educational neglect of these people in childhood and youth. Most of these borrowers never graduated from grammar school. Selection of clients is made on a basis of character and native intelligence. There is still some resistance to the program by other local farmers who have not been accustomed to the modest sanitary standards of FSA. Ridiculous as it may sound, inside toilets helped to give that organization its reputation for being socialistic if not communistic.

Mr. J. Gordon Kavanaugh, a cane-syrup manufacturer, who has mechanized every operation on his 1000-acre plantation, has renovated his housing with every modern convenience, including octane gas and electric lights, to hold his workers. Out of 25 houses, 12 are vacant because of the accelerated postwar drift to the towns. Day labor at $3 to $5 for skilled workers is scarce even in town. The hiring system has started in the towns at 25c a head. Some people see in this the begining of agricultural labor organization.

More money passes through the worker's hands when he lives in the little towns, but food is high and housing often worse than the average plantation home. But he is through with the loneliness and the dependence of life on the farm. When I eat breakfast in the village cafes, I hear much talk of fishing expeditions but little about going to work.

"Of course the employer is largely responsible for these conditions," said Mr. Kavanaugh, "because the wages were too low in the past and the comfort of the families neglected on the plantations." Modern-minded employers such as Mr. Kavanaugh admit this, but the effects upon worker psychology of generations of exploitation cannot be eradicated quickly.

"The price of sugar cane is fine," he continued as we watched his latest piece of machinery that has four different operations, cultivating a huge field, "but the OPA price on sugar of $3.75 a hundred pounds is pitiful. The refineries, squeezed between the consumer and the subsidy for the grower, are catching the devil. As a result much sugar is going into syrup or the black market. If the OPA would permit the price of sugar to go up to $7 a ton and take away the subsidy, the farmer would still make a profit and the sugar factory could too.

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IN THIS whole territory the OPA is catching the devil every day on the front page of every newspaper. There is evidence of an organized movement against OPA controls, though the leadership is hard to determine. The people, especially women, are unanimously for the OPA. As far as the refineries are concerned, most if not all of them own sugar plantations which will probably help them to survive their ordeal.

Mr. Kavanaugh says that the small farmer at the present price of sugar can make money on cane even if all the work is done by hand. "Mechanization is a life-saver on the big plantation because we cannot get labor," he added, "but handwork is better."

Many small farmers and sharecroppers in this area have faces as cracked as their dry land. These people have suffered from erosion as well as thin soil, and it is a question in my mind which of the two caused the other. Certainly it was educational neglect and ignorance in the first place that made them exhaust the land, and now the poor land has exhausted them.

I felt more strongly every day that lack of educational opportunity is at the basis of the poverty in a State whose soil can grow almost anything. As Avoyelles Parish is one of the poorest in Louisiana (in 1939, 79 per cent of the farms had an income of less than $600) but has one of the better school systems, I went over it with the parish superintendent of schools, Mr. Cayer. I watched the children from 6 to 13 come into the lunchroom. The 6-year-olds were small and scrawny, the older ones progressively sturdier. The principal and Superintendent Cayer told me the physical improvements in the older boys and girls is due to the school-lunch program as it is the only substantial daily meal for many of the children in the parish. I had a school lunch cooked by the students of the home economics department. It was a culinary triumph.

About 30 per cent of the children drop out of grammar school before graduation. The few years of education they get are broken up by work on the farm and by cotton-picking. Twenty-five per cent of the high school graduates go to college and never come back to the parish or the State. The Negro who gets through high school also makes his way North. The annual drainage of brains from the State of Louisiana is one of its greatest handicaps. This constant export of talent is characteristic of the whole South. As one Louisiana chicken farmer described it: "If we are going broke in Louisiana, it's because we export all the good layers and keep the culls."

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THE SCHOOL buildings for white children are good. For Negroes they are atrocious with an overflow into the private property of the Negro population—churches, halls, etc. Compulsory education for Negroes is not enforced because it would be impossible to crowd more children into the overcrowded schoolrooms.

The best feature of the educational system is vocational agriculture taught in fine buildings provided by the Federal Office of Education under the War Food Production program. Old and young are taught how to preserve vegetables, meats and fruits, how to raise chickens, repair farm machinery, etc. It is the kind of education most needed here. Like all our salutary war measures, its end is near. It should not be allowed to fall by the wayside through withdrawal of Federal support. Food is bound to grow scarcer if we do our duty by the starving people of Europe. This national program of food conservation now has an impetus which it would be foolhardy to interrupt at so critical a moment.

Though the average small farmer is backward in the scientific use of his land, Louisiana struck a war bonanza in the sweet potato, a new source of wealth fostered through the initiative of Felix DeZauche, the sweet potato king. Last year the crop was worth 20 million dollars. The war gave dehydration of sweet potatoes a big impetus. As the Army wanted to conserve shipping space, a sample of dehydrated sweet potatoes was tried out on the boys at Fort Benning. They liked them so much that the Army ordered 20 million pounds. After VJ-Day, UNRRA took over the balance of the Army contract. Mr. DeZauche is now sending a man to Europe to teach the starving people of that continent to eat sweet potatoes and like them.

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THE LITTLE own of Sunset, near Opelousas, is the biggest producer. For feeding to cattle, 1 pound of dehydrated sweet potatoes is equivalent in food value to 1 pound of corn and for dairy purposes a little better. They take more labor than corn, but in spite of the cost produce more cash profit per acre. A sweet potato harvester is being perfected but still has some bugs. The extraction of alcohol from sweet potatoes is also in the experimental stage.

Speaking of alcohol, the finest, most modern buildings in Avoyelles Parish are nine swanky night clubs. Gambling is a passion with poor and rich in Louisiana. One man drove into one of these local night spots recently in a new car, pockets bulging with money. When the cash was gone, he lost the car on one throw of the dice. I was sorry none of the night club proprietors could be found in the bright light of day. They are the only big operators who are not worrying about their profits, and they probably know more about rural postwar problems than anyone else in this new America of ours.

Government Workers

By Mark Sullivan

Precedent In Union Strike Policy

BECAUSE IT IS important beyond the run of the news, and because one feels that by no means all the public has taken it in, this column comes back to the organizing last week of a labor union of "United Public Workers of America," a constituent of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Sullivan

The union consists of government workers—Federal, State, municipal and county. It adopted a constitution in which it said that strikes are not the "policy" of the union, but asserted the right of government employes to strike, and set up a mechanism for calling strikes. A local union contemplating a strike must first advise the national head of the union. Officials of the local union are subject to suspension if they call a strike without the national head's approval, but upon getting his approval a local union may strike. Thus a strange relation is created as between a union official and a government official. A government official—Federal State, municipal, or county—will be in the position of saying its employes must continue to work carrying on a public function, but the head of a CIO union can give them permission to strike.

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HOW NEW AND revolutionary is this assertion of the right of government employes to strike, is shown by some comparatively recent records. The Wagner Labor Relations Act was passed in 1935. It was far reaching in the extent to which it conferred new privileges on workers. But the Wagner Act excluded government workers not merely from the right to strike, but from the right of collective bargaining given to ordinary industrial employes.

As late as 1937 President Roosevelt, while acknowledging the right of Federal workers to organize and present their views, said: ". . . Collective bargaining, as usually understood, cannot be translated into the public service . . . The very nature and purposes of government make it impossible . . . The employer is the whole people, who speak by means of laws enacted by the representatives in Congress."

The same year, Mr. John L. Lewis, then head of CIO, stated that "Because of the circumstances surrounding the employment of Federal workers, strikes and picketing shall be deemed a violation of the principles of the . . . organization."

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WHAT WAS SAID by President Roosevelt and Mr. John L. Lewis, and was accepted by the authors of the Wagner Act and by Congress when it passed that act, has been supposed to be a basic principue of government and society—namely, that the circumstances of government employment are so different from those of private employment that government employes may not strike.

A strike by government workers—Federal, State or municipal—is an interruption of a function of government; it renders government powerless to carry on. Actually, during the past year, some eight such strikes have taken place and they have interrupted such government functions as schools and municipally operated transportation.

These strikes by government workers have given rise to the assumption that Congress would take notice, that it would write new legislation dealing with labor relations and would include in it an express prohibition of strikes by government omployes. It has been supposed, indeed, that Congress would go further and put a limitation upon strikes by workers in privately owned public utilities such as the telephone and the light, interruption of which would work serious public inconvenience.

The matter of strikes by government employes takes on color of a special kind from the fact that the United Public Workers of America is affiliated with CIO, and that CIO is in a sense a political organization. While it is presumed that strikes by government workers would never be about anything except wages and hours and working conditions, there is the possibility at least, of union action for political reasons; or that government workers may take political positions and engage in political activity.

It has been supposed hitherto that government workers should at once refrain from political activity and be immune from politics. To protect their immunity Civil Service statutes or regulations, Federal and State, have made them immune from removal when one party succeeds to another in control of the administration and have otherwise assumed that government employment is in a world removed from politics.

The Gallup Poll

Public Favors Social Mixing Of Officers and Enlisted Men

By George Gallup

Director of American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., May 3.—The American public thinks it is a good idea to have officers and enlisted men eat the same food, attend the same clubs, enjoy the same social privileges.

This would indicate that the average American is strongly on the side of those now advocating closing the gap between officers and enlisted men in the Army—a plea often made by the GI's.

There are few problems in military circles which hold the interest that this one does.

In fact, so important has the issue come to be regarded that a six-man board appointed by Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson recently listened to a long list of witnesses, and read hundreds of letters on what is right or wrong with the Army as it now stacks up, with a view to recommending sharp changes, if necessary.

Upon what is eventually done in connection with the problem may depend the success of America's program of building a volunteer Army.

Public thinking on the issue is clearly reflected in replies to the following question, asked of rank and file Americans in all parts of the United States:

Do you think it would be a good idea or a poor idea if Army officers and enlisted men had the same food, clubs, and social privileges?

The replies across the Nation add up like this:

Good idea	72%
Poor idea	20
No opinion	8

World War II veterans, including a representation of both officers and einlisted personnel, are even more in favor of the idea than the public at large.

This is shown by a tabulation of replies given by veterans of the recent war:

Good idea	78%
Poor idea	19
No opinion	3

When the replies of former officers and enlisted men are separated, officers are found dividing about evenly on the question. Former GI's run better than seven to one (86 per cent) favoring eliminating special privileges for officers. Only 2 per cent among discharged enlisted men offer no opinion.

These facts indicate two things. One, former GI's didn't like things the way they were— 86 per cent favor change. Two, they are inclined to feel strongly on the subject; only 2 per cent had no opinion.

Some of the changes which are reported under consideration by the Army: (1) Make uniforms of enlisted men and officers more alike, (2) Make courts-martial procedures more democratic, (3) Give GI day-to-day gripes more consideration, (4) Work out more attractive system of promotions, (5) Cut down or eliminate menial tasks like KP, (6) Punish more effectively abuse of privileges by officers, (7) Publish a new code of rights for GI's.

Bombers to Clothing

Crewe, England (U.P.).—From bombers to sewing needles. That's a Crewe factory's reconversion jump.

Engaged in production of engines for four-engined bombers for six years, the factory has been taken over by tailors. Three firms will share the plant in manufacturing clothing. The British Celanese Co. will produce women's underwear and County Clothes, Ltd., will manufacture men's clothing, both for export to America. The latter, an American-owned firm, expects to employ 1400 women and more than 400 men.

Army Revises Its Policy on Negro Troops

A revised policy involving w... employment of Negro troops, ... in units no larger than a regi... was put into effect yesterda... the Army.

The War Department ad... commanders that Negroes s... be used in their own units, ... combat and service, on a 1-... ration to white troops. Th... the ratio in civilian population.

Limiting the size of Negro ... to that of a regiment, about ... men, bars formation of Ne... division, three of which saw ... service but are now disbanded.

White officers in Negro ... will be replaced by qualified N... officers.

Masaryk Society Elects

Prague (U.P.).—Dr. J. L. H... dka, wartime professor at Pri... Theological Seminary, ... elected president of the ... formed Masaryk Society.

Hecht Earns $1,786,833 on Record Sales

By S. Oliver Goodman

The Hecht Co. reported record sales of $49,428,242 for the year ended January 31, 1946, and net income of $1,786,833 equal to $2.09 a share on common stock.

This compared with net sales of $44,857,281 in the previous 12 months and net income of $1,689,462, or $1.95 a share on common stock.

In the annual report to stockholders, issued yesterday, Chairman Moses S. Hecht said: "Consideration must be given to the fact that excess profits taxes applied during 11 months of our past fiscal year. Other factors affecting net profits in 1945 that will also be prevalent in 1946 were rising payroll costs, the cost of increased services to customers following the lifting of a number of Federal wartime regulations, and the increase in sales of merchandise priced and preticketed by the Office of Price Administration. While costs may continue to increase in 1946, earnings should improve through the elimination of the excess profits tax."

Balance sheet of Hecht Co. showed a ratio of current assets to current liabilities of approximately 3½ to 1. Net working capital as of January 31, 1946, amounted to $14,155,979 as compared with $13,205,653 on the same date in 1945.

The report also pointed out the Washington store now has under construction two additional floors that will add 28,000 square feet of selling space. Additional construction at the main store will add 13,500 square feet and parking facilities will be increased by an additional floor on the parking structure.

In addition to the Washington expansion, the Hecht Co. is expanding its facilities in two Baltimore stores and one in New York City.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

U. S. Bond Sales Mount

Sales of Government bonds in April rose $41,300,000 above those in March, while cash-ins dropped off $44,400,000, the Treasury reported yesterday.

Total sales were $667,763,000, exceeding cash-ins for the three series of current sellers—E, F and G bonds—by $77,888,000. The sales figure was almost four-fifths as great as that of the year earlier, at the height of the two-front war.

Redemptions of older issues no longer on sale and now partly matured totaled $30,687,000, leaving the Treasury a "net take" of $47,201,000 for April.

Week's Store Sales Up 12 Per Cent

Washington department store sales in the week ended April 27 gained 12 per cent over the like 1945 period, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond reported yesterday. For the four weeks ended April 27, local sales showed a 45 per cent increase as compared with the like 1945 period.

Regionally, the Fifth Reserve District showed gains of 13 per cent for the week and 48 per cent for the four-week period.

1600-share Block Sold Here

One thousand shares of Capital Transit stock changed hands at $40 a share yesterday, one of the largest single transactions in the history of the Washington Stock Exchange, according to Myles H. Quaill, president of the local market.

Personal Notes

Diebold, Inc., announces appointment of L. B. Flaws as sales manager of its system products division. Flaws formerly was assistant to the vice president of International Business Machines, with whom he was associated in various executive capacities for over 25 years.

Earnings Statements

Southern Pacific transportation system, reported March operations resulted in a net loss of $2,026,788, against a profit of $3,615,726 in the like 1945 month.

Lambert Company reports first quarter estimated consolidated net profit of $1,091,609, equal to $1.46 a capital share, compared with $805,415, or 93 cents a share in the like 1945 period.

United Gas Improvement Co., reported for 12 months ended March 21 net income of $2,020,108, or $1.29 a capital share, against $1,387,943, equal to 89 cents a share in the preceding year.

Electric Bond and Share Co., report, for 12 months ended March 31 net income of $2,752,548, compared with $4,022,792 in the preceding 12 months. March quarter net was $999,352, against $815,085 in the first three months of 1945.

Lehigh Portland Cement Co. reports net profit of $950,780 for year ended March 31, or $1.34 a common share, against $726,444 for same period ended March 31, 1945, or 30 cents a share.

Shell Union Oil Co. reports for quarter ended March 31 net income of $7,727,503, equal to 57 cents a capital share, compared with $8,461,601, or 63 cents a share in the comparable 1945 period.

American Brake Shoe Co. reports for the quarter ended March 31 net income of $329,236, equal to 25 cents a common share, compared with $685,855, or 71 cents a share in the same 1945 period.

Hercules Motors Corp. reports for 1945 net profit of $935,335, equal to $3.01 a capital share, compared with $1,117,323, or $3.59 a share in 1944.

Conde Nast Publications, Inc., consolidated domestic subsidiaries report net profit of $1,036,443 for quarter ended March 31, or $3.09 a share, against $476,997 for same quarter in 1945, or $1.42 a share.

Would-be hostility

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales yesterday, 1,010,000 shares; previous day, 1,000,000; week ago, 1,211,360; year ago, 1,405,670; two years ago, 786,890; January 1 to date, 145,688,272; two years ago, 132,785,075; two years ago, 79,469,194.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, May 3.—

	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
30 inds.	203.99	204.31	202.53	203.25	—1.73
20 rails	63.83	63.85	63.27	63.39	—0.81
15 utils.	43.19	43.15	42.64	42.88	—0.26
65 stks	76.12	76.22	75.50	75.76	—0.70

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 72,600; rails, 43,940; utilities, 49,800; 65 stocks, 166,340.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	3	74	73½	74	+1
ACF-Brill Mot	2	18	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Acme Stl	2	42¾	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
Adams Exp	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Adams-Millis	1	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Addressog-Mult	3	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
Admiral Corp	6	15¾	15½	15½	— ⅛
Air Reduction	3	53	53	53	— ⅛
Aldens Inc	1	40¾	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	14	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Alleghany Corp	97	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	4	59¾	59¼	59¼	— ⅛
Allen Lud Stl	10	47½	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
Allen Indus		22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	9	203	202½	203	+1½
Allied Kid	6	26	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Allied Mills	2	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
Allied Strs	21	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	11	53¾	53¼	53¼	— ⅛
Amal Leather	7	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	4	166	165	165	—2
Am Airlines	152	17¾	17½	17¾	+⅛
Am Bank Note	2	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ⅛
Am Bosch	4	23½	23	23¼	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	5	61½	61	61½	— ⅛
Am Cable&R	22	13⅞	13½	13¾	— ⅛
Am Can	5	94	93¼	93¾	— ⅛
Am Car&Fdy	10	66¾	65¾	65¾	— ⅛
Am Chain&Cable	9	36½	35½	35½	— ⅛
Am Colortype	3	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
Am Distill	7	66	64½	65	— ⅛
Am Encaus Til	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Am Export	1	59	58½	59	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	23	10½	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Am&Fp $6 pf	1	114	114	114	— ⅛
Am&Fp $7 pf	1	126¼	126¼	126¼	— ⅛
Am&Fp $ pf	9	37¾	37	37¾	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	5	50	50	50	— ⅛
Am Hide & L	3	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Am Home Prod	1	123	122	122	—3
Am Ice	8	15⅝	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Am Ice pf	1	116	116	116	— ⅛
Am Intl	6	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Am Loco	23	36½	35⅝	36	+⅛
Am M & Fdy	8	38¼	37½	38¼	— ⅛
Am M & Met	4	21¾	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Am Metal	7	38¼	37½	38	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	37	17½	17¼	17½	— ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	5	123½	121½	123	— ⅛
Am P&L $7 pf	4	114¼	113¼	113¼	— ⅛
Am Rad&St S	57	21¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	23	31¾	31½	31½	— ⅛
AmSafety Razor	1	37	37	37	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	9	69	68¾	69	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	1	44	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Am Stores	1	36	36	36	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	1	50½	50	50	— ⅛
Am Sumat Tob	1	63	63	63	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	20	194½	193	193¾	— ⅛
Am Tobacco	3	98¼	98	98	— ⅛
Am Tob B	15	99½	98	98¾	— ⅛
Am Tob pf	1	167	166	167	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	5	26	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Am Viscose	17	70½	70	70½	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	43	26½	25¼	25¾	— ⅛
Am W Wks pf	1	106½	106½	106½	— ⅛
Am Woolen	27	52¾	51¼	51½	—1
Am Wool pf	5	155¾	154	154	—2
AmZinc L&S	18	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Anaconda Copp	28	46¾	46	46⅛	— ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	8	57	56½	57	— ⅛
Anderson Clayt	4	55½	55	55	— ⅛
APW Prod	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-Mid	7	30¼	29½	30¼	— ⅛
Armour & Co	35	15¼	15	15	— ⅛
Armstrong Cork	4	62¼	61¾	61¾	— ⅛
Artloom Corp	3	26½	26	26	— ⅛
Assd Dry Goods	1	70¼	69¾	69¾	— ⅛
Atch T & S F	20	107	104½	104½	—2½
Atl G&W Indies	2	43	42½	42½	— ⅛
Atl Refining	17	46	45½	45½	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	1	108¾	108¾	108¾	— ⅛
Aust Nichols	29	11¾	11	11¾	— ⅛
Autocar Co	1	32½	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	55	10¾	10½	10⅝	— ⅛
Bald Loco	40	33½	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	45	22½	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Balt & Oh pf	1	23	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Barber Asph	24	40½	39¾	40	+⅛
Barker Bros	5	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	11	29½	29	29½	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	2	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	2	56½	56	56¼	— ⅛
Beatrice Cream	2	63	63	63	— ⅛
Beech Aire	21	28¾	28	28	— ⅛
Beech-Nut Pack	6	130¼	130¼	130¼	— ⅛
Belding-Hem	6	25¼	24¾	25¼	— ⅛
Bell Aire	5	28¼	27½	28	— ⅛
Bell & Howell	2	33	32½	32½	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	16	48¾	48¼	48¼	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	11	33¾	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
Best & Co	2	48	47½	48	— ⅛
Beth Foods	10	26¾	26	26¾	— ⅛
Beth Steel	17	104½	103½	104	— ⅛
Beth Steel pf	1	163	163	163	— ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	3	80¾	79½	79½	— ⅛
Black & Deck	4	39¾	39½	39¾	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	10	25¾	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Boeing Airp	10	28¾	27½	27½	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	4	62	62	62	— ⅛
Bond Strs	10	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Borden Co	12	54	53¼	53¼	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	10	52	51½	52	— ⅛
Boston & Me	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Brandt Airw	12	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Bridgeport Brass	8	17¼	17	17	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	4	49¾	49	49	— ⅛
Briggs & F new	6	36	35½	35½	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	9	68¼	68	68	— ⅛
Brown Shoe	6	38¼	38¼	38¼	— ⅛
Brunswick-Bal	2	36¾	36½	36½	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	5	22¾	22½	22½	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	54	19¾	18¾	19¼	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	17	21	20¼	20¾	— ⅛
Bulalo Forge	14	36¾	36	36¾	— ⅛
Burd Piston	1	105¾	105¾	105¾	— ⅛
Bullard Co	2	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	2	45	45	45	— ⅛
Burlng Mills	62	48	46¼	47¾	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	21	18¾	18	18¾	— ⅛
Bush T Bl pf	3	44	44	44	— ⅛
Butler Bros	9	32½	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
Butler Cop & Z	6	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
Byers (AM)	9	28¼	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	8	36	35½	36	+⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	102	5¼	4¾	5	
Calumet & Hec	17	10	9¾	10	— ⅛
Campbell Wy	5	39	38¾	39	— ⅛
Can Dry Gg Ale	5	44	44	44	— ⅛
Canad Pac	86	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Capital Adm A	1	48¼	48¼	48¼	— ⅛
Carrier Corp	5	27½	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Carriers & Gen	7	10	10	10	— ⅛
Case (J I) Co	15	46	44¾	44¾	—1½
Caterpil Trac	3	77	76¼	76½	— ⅛
Celanese Corp	5	73½	73¼	73¼	— ⅛
Celotex Corp	4	28¾	28½	28½	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	3	26	26	26	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	21	16	15¾	16	— ⅛
Cent Hud G&E	8	12	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Cent RR N J	8	14¼	14	14¼	— ⅛
Cent Vio Sus	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	1	46¾	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
Certain-td Prod	35	22¾	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Chain Belt	5	36¾	36½	36½	— ⅛
Champ Paper	2	58	58	58	— ⅛
Checker Cab	1	29	29	29	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	21	60½	59½	59¾	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	5	12¼	12	12	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	11	20¾	20	20¼	— ⅛
Chi Grt Sou	1	11	11	11	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	4	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
Chi M&P&Pac	27	27½	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
ChiM&P&P pf	7	68¾	67¾	67¾	— ⅛
Chi & NW	9	37¼	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Chi & NW pf	3	66½	66¼	66¼	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	6	30	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Chi Yell Cab	1	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Chick-Sha C Oil	3	21¾	21	21	— ⅛
Childs Co	10	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	13	127½	126	126¾	— ⅛
City Finan	11	54¾	54	54¾	— ⅛
City Stores	4	33½	32½	32½	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	13	34¼	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody	6	34¼	34¼	34½	— ⅛
Coca-Cola-Palm-P	3	56½	55	55	— ⅛
Col Fuel&Ir	3	53½	53½	53½	— ⅛
Col F&Ir pf	1	17	17	17	— ⅛
Colum Br Cast A	3	20½	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Colum Br Cast B	4	42½	42	42	— ⅛
Colum G&E	105	12	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	3	110	109¾	109¾	— ⅛
Colum Pict	1	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Colum Pict pf	2	101¼	101	101	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	1	45	45	45	— ⅛
Coml Credit	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
Coml Cred pf	50	119½	119½	119½	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	23	24¾	24¼	24¾	— ⅛
Com w/th Edis	19	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Com w/th&So	233	4½	4¼	4½	— ⅛
Com & South pf	13	127	126¾	126¾	— ⅛
Consoleum-Nairn	5	36½	36	36	— ⅛
Cons Cigar	2	52¼	51½	51½	— ⅛
ConsCopperMin	19	8	8	8	— ⅛
Cons Edison	42	35¾	35	35¼	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	2	108¾	108¾	108¾	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	2	21¼	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	3	50½	50½	50½	— ⅛
ConsolRRCubapf	5	37	37	37	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	53	24½	23¾	24	— ⅛
Consumer Pow pf	1	112¾	112¾	112¾	— ⅛
Container Corp	51	51	50¾	50¾	— ⅛
Cont Bak	1	40	40	40	+1
Cont Can	34	46¾	46¼	46¼	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	4	16¼	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Cont Ins	1	57	56¾	56¾	— ⅛
Cont Motors	13	18¾	18	18¾	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	12	47¾	47¼	47¼	— ⅛
Coper-Bess	9	25¼	25	25	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	12	19¼	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Corn Products	6	60¼	60	60¼	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	6	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Corning Glass	3	35¾	35½	35½	— ⅛
Cory Inc	3	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Coty Internat	11	6¼	6	6¼	— ⅛
Crane Co	11	45¼	44¾	45	—1
Crosley Corp	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Crown Cork&S	4	50½	50	50	— ⅛
Crown Ck pf	2	53½	53½	53½	— ⅛
CrownZellerbach	18	36¾	35¾	36¼	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	8	45¾	45¼	45¼	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	2	113½	112¾	113¼	— ⅛
Cuba R R pf	1	40	40	40	+1
Cuban-AmSugar	8	25	24½	24¾	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	3	53	52¼	52¼	— ⅛
Cuneo Press	9	59¾	58½	58½	— ⅛
Curtis Publishg	14	22¼	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf	2	76	76	76	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	57	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	43	21¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Davison Chem	2	25¾	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Dayton Rub	3	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
Decca Records	4	74¼	73¾	74¼	— ⅛
Deere & Co	4	51½	50½	50½	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	4	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	16	27¾	27½	27½	— ⅛
Devoe & Ray A	3	37	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Diamond Match	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
Diam Match pf	1	46½	46½	46½	— ⅛
Dist T Motor	3	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	25	109¾	106½	108¾	— ⅛
Dixie Cup	8	51½	50¼	50¾	— ⅛
Dr Pepper		42	42	42	— ⅛
Doehler-Jarvis	18	30¾	30	30	— ⅛
Dome Mines	15	24¼	24	24	— ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	2	87	86½	87	— ⅛
Dow Chem	1	179¾	179¾	179¾	— ⅛
Dresser Indus	17	26¾	26	26¼	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	29	36¾	33¾	36½	+3
Duplan Corp	2	36	35	35	—1
du Pont de N	1	208¼	208	208½	—2¼
du Pont pf	1	127¼	127¼	127¼	— ⅛
Eagle-Pich	45	26¾	25¾	26	+1⅛
Eastern Air L	9123		120	121	+1½
East S Stl	6	50¼	49¾	50	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak	1	246	246	246	—5
Eaton Mfg	5	61¾	61	61½	— ⅛
Ekco Prod	8	50¼	49	49½	— ⅛
Elastic Stop N	5	11¾	11½	11½	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	1	75¼	75¼	75¼	— ⅛
El Boat	1	31¼	31	31	— ⅛
El & Mus Ind	8	6¾	6	6	— ⅛
El Power & Lt	40	27½	26½	27	— ⅛
ElPow&Lt $7pf	4	161	160	160	— ⅛
El Pow&Lt $7pf	8	176	174	174	— ⅛
El Storage Bat	3	57	56¾	56¾	— ⅛
El Paso Nat Gas	5	37	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Emerson El M	12	22¾	22	22¼	— ⅛
Emer Rad&Phi	11	32¾	32	32¼	— ⅛
Endicott-John	2	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Eng Pub Service	16	39¼	38¾	39	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	11	4	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Erie RR	61	16¾	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	1	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Eureka Wms	21	17½	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Evans Products	2	11	11	11	— ⅛
Everhard	1	31	31	31	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	7	54½	52½	52½	—1½
Fairbanks Morse	6	74½	74¼	74¼	— ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	3	29	28½	28½	— ⅛
Fam Play-Lsk Rad	15	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Fed L & Traction	1	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Fed Mogul	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	10	18	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Federal D Strs	22	76	75½	75½	— ⅛
Ferro Enam	17	29½	29	29	— ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	2	39	39	39	— ⅛
Firestone T&R	5	76¾	76½	76½	— ⅛
First Nat Strs	3	65	64¾	65	— ⅛
Flintkote	1	44	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Florida Pow	11	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Follansbee $ pf	3	103½	102	102	—1
Food Fair Strs	6	67	66¾	66¾	— ⅛
Food Mach	9	39	38¾	39	— ⅛
Francisco Sug	1	99	99	99	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph	1	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
Fruehauf Trail	12	57½	57½	57½	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	1	42¾	42	42	— ⅛
Gair (Robert)	24	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Gamewell Co	2	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Gardner-Denv	2	25¾	25	25	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	49	13½	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Gar Wood pf	2	50½	50½	50½	— ⅛
Garlord Conf	3	67	66¾	66¾	— ⅛
Gen Am Inv	12	19¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	2	68	68	68	— ⅛
Gen Bakina	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Gen Cable	15	13	13	13	— ⅛
Gen Cable A	30	56	55	55	— ⅛
Gen Cable pf	6	156½	152	155¾	+3¾
Gen Cigar	3	37½	37	37	— ⅛
Gen Elec	60	37¾	37	37¾	— ⅛
Gen Foods	12	53¾	52	53	— ⅛
Gen Mills	2	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
Gen M 3¾% pf	1	117¾	117¾	117¾	— ⅛
Gen Motors	57	71¾	71¼	72¼	— ⅛
Gen Out Advt	8	27	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Gen Pr Eq	10	36¼	36	36¼	— ⅛
Gen Pub Serv	3	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
Gen Pub Util	63	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
Gen Rv Signal	2	44¼	44	44¼	— ⅛
Gen Real & Ut	17	8¾	8½	8¾	— ⅛
Gen Refract	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
Gen Shoe	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Gen Stl C pf	1	120	118¾	118¾	—2
Gen Tel	16	43	41¾	43	+1¼
Gen Time Inst	2	43½	43	43	— ⅛
Gen T & E pf	5	49¾	49¾	50	—1
Gillette Saf R	10	38¾	38¼	38¼	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros	19	68¼	66¾	66¾	—1½
Gladden Co	6	46¼	46	46	— ⅛
Gladden cv pf	6	57	57	57	— ⅛
Goebel Brew	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Goodall-Sanf	5	42¼	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
Goodrich (B F)	6	80¾	80	80¾	— ⅛
Goodyear T & R	8	74½	73½	74	—1½
Goodyr T&R pf	1	110½	110	110½	— ⅛
Graham-Pg Mot	64	10¾	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Grand Union	1	43	43	43	— ⅛
Granite City Stl	2	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Grant (W T)	4	39	38¾	38¾	— ⅛
Gt N Ir Ore ct	9	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
Gt North Ry pf	11	59	58¼	58½	— ⅛
Gt West Sug	4	30½	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Green (H L)	1	87½	87½	87½	— ⅛
Greyhound Corp	24	44	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Grum Aircraft	10	43½	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
Guantan Sugar	2	11	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Gulf Mob & Oh	11	11	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Gulf Oil	8	75¾	74¾	75¼	— ⅛
Hajoca Water	1	40	40	40	— ⅛
Hall W P Print	18	42½	41	41½	— ⅛
Harb-Walker	13	39	38½	39	— ⅛
Hat Corp Am A	1	28	28	28	— ⅛
Hayes Indust	8	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Hayes Mfg	13	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Hearst Co	1	43	43	43	— ⅛
Helme G W	2	83¾	83	83	— ⅛
Hercules Powder	6	65¾	65¾	65¾	— ⅛
Hershey Choc	1	104	104	104	— ⅛
Hewitt Rub	1	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Hinde & D Pap	1	38¼	38¼	38¼	— ⅛
Hires (C E)	3	37¾	37	37	— ⅛
Holland Furn	1	70	70	70	— ⅛
Hollander & S	2	29	29	29	— ⅛
Holly Sugar	7	33½	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Homestake Min	9	47¾	47¼	47¼	— ⅛
Houd-Hershey	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Houd-Hersh pf	2	61	61

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POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

Bosox Capture 8th Straight as Indians Lose, 9 to 4

Mud Likely for 72d Kentucky Derby Today

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Things have been happening to the Detroit Tigers who, a week ago, were quoted as the 2-to-1 second choice to win the American League pennant. They now rate as no better than 4-to-1 shots in the newly-revised odds announced yesterday by the Chicago people who are accepted as the high authority of baseball odds-making.

POVICH

Chiefly, what has happened to the Tigers is the Red Sox and Yankees. The Detroit club came East in first place with an estimable record of seven wins and four defeats and, hasn't won a game since. They lost three straight to the Red Sox and dropped yesterday's opener with the Yankees and this morning they are in fourth place behind the Browns.

The Tigers have discovered what the Nats already knew—that the Red Sox and Yankees are tough. In fact, they haven't done as well against the two top teams as did the Nats, who did manage to win three out of 11 games against New York and Boston. In a negative sort of way, the Tigers by thier futility against Boston and the Yanks are making the Nats look good, comparatively, if a team that wins three out of 11 can be said to look good in any sense.

What the Tigers have been suffering from, in addition to the Red Sox and Yankees, is the surprising lack of hitting by Dick Wakefield, the young outfielder who was supposed to contest Ted Williams and Joe DiMaggio for the batting crown. Wakefield has been hitting with neither power nor frequency and Manager Steve O'Neill is said to be on the point of getting him out of there.

The Red Sox have moved up considerably in the estimation of the odds-makers who a week ago were quoting them at 4-to-1, as third choice behind the Tigers and Yanks. Now you can get only 2-to-1 against the Red Sox to win the pennant, and in the light of the threat the Boston club poses, the Yankees have gone up in the odds from 6-to-5 to 8-to-5.

The surprising development of the first three weeks of the pennant race has been the pitching of the Red Sox which was held in low esteem in the preseason reckoning. In contrast to Washington, which was supposed to have a far superior staff, and whose hurlers have gone the route in only two out of 14 games, the Boston pitchers have figured in 10 complete games.

The Yankees' pitching, too, has showed a surprising improvement with Al Gettel coming along to team up with Spud Chandler as the work horses of the staff. And Red Ruffing, who held the Indians to four hits in his first start, gives Joe McCarthy a spot pitcher to count on.

From what has been happening, there appears to be nothing in the rest of the league to threaten the Yankees and Red Sox unless the Tigers suddenly develop the hitting they were supposed to take into the race. And the slow-moving Detroit infield continues to be a handicap to the Tigers' pitching.

As for the Nats, their worst fears apparently are being realized—that they are too left handed. It's policy now, in the light of the success of southpaws against the Nats, for opposing managers to save their left handers for the Washington club. Six of the nine games they've lost have been against left-handed pitching.

Manager Ossie Bluege isn't being misled by the fact that his athletes have been hitting southpaw pitching with frequency. "We've been getting our hits, but they aren't the kind of power hits that a club needs," he points out. "There's no use denying it, we're on the spot with all our left handers. We can't get that long ball against southpaw pitching."

Bluege doesn't know where to turn for replacements, he says quite frankly. "It looks as if we've got to keep suffering and struggling. We aren't going to win on the day we get a badly-pitched ball game, like some of those other clubs who can overpower their own bad pitching and still win."

What Bluege would like is a right-handed hitting third baseman and a right-handed hitting outfielder. "They don't have to be great hitters, either, just right handed. Maybe that would scare off some of the left-handed pitching they've been throwing at us and give our left-handed hitters some right-handed pitching to look at. Our long-ball hitters, Lewis and Vernon and Spence are all left handed, and they're being handcuffed by all that southpaw pitching we've been seeing.

Bosox Take 8th Straight; Top Indians

Boston, May 3 (AP).—Mickey Harris, undefeated southpaw, gained his fourth pitching triumph as the pace-setting Red Sox stretched their current winning streak to eight consecutive games today by out-slugging the Cleveland Indians for a 9-4 triumph.

Harris was behind by a 2-1 margin until the fifth, when the Soxers exploded for three runs against starter Charley Embree.

The Red Sox hit two Cleveland pitchers for a total of 11 hits, including homers by Ted Williams and Rudy York, and 22 bases. Harris kept nine Cleveland hits well scattered and among them were a homer and a double by Pat Seerey and Manager Lou Boudreau's two-bagger.

Cleveland	AB	H	O	A	Boston	AB	H	O	A
Case,lf	5	2	3	0	M'kovich,rf	5	1	2	1
M'wics,cf	4	1	3	0	Pesky,ss	4	3	0	2
Seerey,rf	3	2	1	0	Andres,3b	1	0	0	0
Fleming,1b	4	0	7	2	Williams,lf	2	2	2	0
Keltner,3b	5	1	1	1	Culberson,lf	0	0	0	0
B'dreau,ss	4	3	1	2	Doerr,2b	5	2	4	3
Conway,ss	0	0	2	1	York,1b	3	1	6	0
Hayes,c	4	0	4	0	DiMaggio,cf	5	2	3	0
Meyer,2b	3	0	1	2	Wagner,c	4	1	8	0
Embree,p	2	0	0	0	P'rini,3b-ss	4	0	2	5
Center,p	0	0	0	0	Harris,p	4	0	0	1
*Lollar	1	0	0	0					
P'gainy,p	0	0	1	1	Totals	37	12	27	12
†Ross	1	0	0	0					
Ferrick,p	0	0	0	0					
Totals	36	9	24	9					

*Batted for Center in sixth.
†Batted for Podgajny in eighth.

Cleveland	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	—4
Boston	0	0	0	1	3	2	2	1	x	—9

Runs—Case (2), Seerey, Embree, Metkovich, Pesky (2), Williams (2), York (2), DiMaggio, Harris. Errors—Seerey, Pesky (2). Runs batted in—Fleming (2), Seerey (2), York (2), Doerr, DiMaggio, Williams (2), Harris (2). Two-base hits—Case, Seerey, Boudreau, Williams, Doerr, DiMaggio (2). Home runs—Seerey, York, Williams. Sacrifice—Mackiewicz. Double plays—Meyer to Boudreau to Fleming; Pellagrini to Doerr to York. Left on bases—Cleveland, 10; Boston, 9. Bases on balls—Embree, 4; Podgajny, 1; Harris, 3. Strikeouts—Embree, 3; Podgajny, 1; Ferrick, 1; Harris, 7. Hits—Embree, 7 in 4; none out in fifth; Center, 0 in 1; Podgajny, 3 in 2; Ferrick, 2 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Harris (Fleming). Losing pitcher—Embree. Umpires—Paparella, Summers and Grieve. Time, 2:05. Attendance, 10,360.

Chisox Win, 8 to5, On Jones' Homer

Philadelphia, May 3 (AP).—Murrell Jones, aerial war hero of the Pacific, hit his first home run of the season with two on base and two out in the seventh to break a 4-4 tie and give the Chicago White Sox an 8-to-5 victory over the Philadelphia Athletics today in the first of a two-game series.

Jones' hit put the finishing touches to a tilt in which the Athletics took a 4-0 lead in the first three innings off Bill Dietrich. A's Pitcher Luther Knerr, however, faded from the premises in the sixth, when the Sox scored three runs to tie the count. In the seventh they put over the knockout blow on Norman Brown. Edgar Smith, who relieved Dietrich, received credit for the victory.

Chicago	AB	H	O	A	Philadelphia	AB	H	O	A
Moses,cf	5	0	3	0	Valo,rf	3	0	1	0
K'oway,2b	5	1	4	0	*Hadley	1	0	0	0
Wright,rf	5	1	0	0	Wakefield,ss	4	3	2	5
Applings	2	2	2	2	Hall,2b	3	0	3	4
Michaels,ss	1	1	1	1	Chrisman,cf	4	1	4	1
Jones,1b	5	3	12	1	McQuinn,1b	4	4	9	2
Rodgr,lf	3	2	1	0	Rosar,c	4	2	2	0
L'giani,3b	5	3	1	3	Dearry,lf	2	0	3	0
Tresh,c	4	2	2	2	Stephenback,lf	2	0	0	0
Dietrich,p	1	0	1	1	Kell,3b	4	1	2	1
Smith,p	2	0	0	0	Knerr,p	1	1	2	0
					Brown,p	0	0	0	0
					†Suder	1	0	0	0
					‡Harris,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	40	15	27	16					
					Totals	34	11	27	17

*Batted for Valo in ninth.
†Batted for Brown in seventh.
‡Batted for Harris in ninth.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	—5
Philadelphia	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—5

Runs—Kolloway, Wright (2), Michaels (2), Jones (2), Lodigiani, Wallaesa, (2), Hall, Chapman, McQuinn. Errors—Kell, Wallaesa. Runs batted in—Chapman, McQuinn (3), Rosar (2), Tresh, Wright, Jones (4), Lodigiania (2). Two-base hits—Lodigiani (2), Appling, McQuinn, Rosar. Home run—Jones. Sacrifice—Hall. Double plays—Chapman to Wallaesa to McQuinn; Michaels to Kolloway to Jones; Kolloway to Jones. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Philadelphia, 5. Bases on balls—Dietrich, 1; Brown, 2; Knerr, 1; Harris, 1; Smith, 1. Strikeouts—Smith, 2; Knerr. Hits—Dietrict, 6 in 3; Smith, 5 in 6; Knerr, 9 in 5⅔; Brown, 2 in 1⅓; Harris, 0 in 2. Winning pitcher—Smith. Losing pitcher—Brown. Umpires—McGowan, Rue aand Passarella. Time, 2:03. Attendance, 4095.

Terrors Defeat Gettysburg Netters

Westminster, Md., May 3 (AP).—Western Maryland College's tennis team took its third straight victory today, defeating Gettysburg College, 5-3, with the final doubles match called off by consent of both coaches.

The summaries:

Volk (W.Md.) defeated Katz, 6—2, 6—0.
Jensen (W.Md.) defeated Slup, 6—0, 6—0.
Smith (G) defeated Volkhart, 6—1, 6—0.
Resnick (W.Md.) defeated Brown, 6—4, 6—4.
Etshide (G) defeated Leckliter, 6—2, 6—2.
Jones (G) defeated Carter, 4—6, 6—4, 8—6.
Volk and Volkhart (W.Md.) defeated Katz and Smith, 2—6, 6—3, 10—8.
Resnick and Jensen (W.Md.) defeated Culp and Etshide, 6—1, 6—2.
Leckliter and Carter (W.Md.) vs. Brown and Jones, called.

Gardella Cleans Up

Mexico City, May 3 (AP).—Danny Gardella, former New York Giants outfielder, hit a homer, triple, double and single yesterday in leading Vera Cruz to a 16-6 victory over San Luis Potosi in a Mexican Baseball League game. It was Gardella's seventh homer.

Spy Song Enjoys a Social Hour Before the Derby

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

CHARLES T. FISHER'S short-priced Spy Song, a 7-2 choice for today's Kentucky Derby, accepts sugar from the hand of Lee Scherff in his Louisville stable. Sailor McNeal McDonnell looks on

Bithom Halts Giants; Cubs Win Out, 1-0

Chicago, May 3 (AP).—The Chicago Cubs eked out a 1-0 decision over the New York Giants today but needed some brilliant relief hurling by Hi Bithorn in the ninth.

Johnny Schmitz, who started for the Cubs, had the Giants at his mercy for eight innings after overcoming a shaky start, but had to retire in favor of Bithorn when the New Yorkers loaded the bases in the final frame with only one away.

Ernie Lombardi began the last round with a single and the bases became jammed when Schmitz walked himself out of the game by passing both Sid Gordon and Buddy Kerr. At this point the Puerto Rican took over and whipped a called third strike on Pinch Hitter Babe Young and Johnny Rigney to save the game for the Bruins.

The Cubs put across the winning run in the fourth when Phil Cavarretta strolled, moved to second on a sacrifice and tallied on Billy Nicholson's single to right.

The Giants started as if they intended to get Schmitz out of there in a hurry. Rigney singled in the first and reached third on a double by Goody Rosen, but both were left stranded when Jesse Pike and Johnny Mize struck out and Vince DiMaggio grounded out after Lombardi was purposely passed.

DiMaggio, recently acquired in a trade with the Phils, reported to Manager Mel Ott in the morning and was immediately assigned to center field.

New York	AB	H	O	A	Chicago	AB	H	O	A
Rigney,ss	4	1	2	3	Lowrey,3b	4	0	1	3
Rosen,rf	4	2	1	0	Johnson,2b	4	0	4	3
Pike,lf	4	1	1	0	Waltkus,1b	4	1	8	1
Mize,1b	3	0	10	2	C'arretta,lf	2	1	0	0
Lombardi,c	3	1	6	0	Pafko,cf	4	0	1	0
*Rucker	0	0	0	0	Nicholson,rf	3	2	0	0
DiMaggio,cf	3	0	2	0	L'ingston,c	3	0	9	0
Blattner,2b	3	0	2	4	Jurges,ss	3	1	3	4
†Gordon	0	0	0	0	Schmitz,p	2	0	0	2
‡Graham	0	0	0	0	Bithorn,p	0	0	0	0
Kerr,3b	3	0	0	1					
Voiselle,p	2	1	1	1	Totals	25	5	27	14
§Warren	0	0	0	0					
¶Young	1	0	0	0					
Totals	31	6	24	12					

*Ran for Lombardi in ninth.
†Batted for Blattner in ninth.
‡Ran for Gordon in ninth.
§Batted for Voiselle in ninth.
¶Batted for Warren in ninth.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	x	—1

Runs—Cavaretta. Runs batted in—Nicholson. Two-base hit—Rosen. Stolen base—Cavaretta. Sacrifices—Pafko, DiMaggio. Double plays—Blattner, Rigney and Mize; Jurges, Johnson and Waltkus; Voiselle, Rigney and Mize. Left on bases—New York, 10; Chicago, 6. Bases on balls—Voiselle, 5; Schmitz, 4. Strikeouts—Voiselle, 4; Schmitz, 5; Bithorn, 2. Hits—Schmitz, 6 in 8⅓; Bithorn, 0 in ⅔. Hit by pitcher—Schmitz (Mize). Wild pitch—Schmitz. Winning pitcher—Schmitz. Umpires—Henline, Conlan and Boggess. Time, 2:02. Attendance—6,839.

COLLEGE BASEBALL

Randolph-Macon, 10; Washington College, 4.
Loyola, 9; Bridgewater, 7.
Maryland at VPI, rain.

Gettel Hurls 2-Hitter, Beats Tigers, Trout

New York, May 3 (AP).—The New York Yankees handed the world champion Detroit Tigers their fifth straight setback today when Allen Gettel pitched a brilliant two-hit shutout to subdue the Bronxites' former jinx, Dizzy Trout, 2-0.

Bill Dickey's third-innnig single, Gettel's sacrifice and Phil Rizzuto's single brought in the first Yankee run. In the eighth Charley Keller provided a clincher—his second home run of the season and the team's sixteenth in 17 games.

The 29,343 fans on hand today increased the Yanks' attendance, home and away, to 470,842.

Gettel retired the first 17 batters in order. Trout got the first Detroit hit, in the sixth; Eddie Mayo the other in the seventh.

Gettel was in danger in the ninth when he walked two pinch hiters in a row. But after Mayo's sacrific ,Dick Wakefield was called out on strikes and Hank Greenberg bounced out.

The victory was Gettel's third in four starts. Trout now has won one and lost the same number.

Tigers	AB	H	O	A	Yankees	AB	H	O	A
Lake,ss	3	0	1	3	Rizzuto,ss	2	1	1	4
*McCosky	0	0	0	0	St'weiss,3b	4	0	1	4
Cramer,cf	3	0	1	0	Henrich,rf	4	0	0	0
†Moore	0	0	0	0	Keller,lf	4	2	5	0
Outlaw	0	0	0	0	DiMaggio,cf	4	1	3	0
Mayo,2b	3	1	3	2	Etten,1b	4	1	9	0
Wakefield,lf	3	0	2	0	Gordon,2b	3	0	3	3
Gr'berg,1b	4	0	8	0	Dickey,c	3	2	5	0
H'gins,3b	3	0	0	2	Gettel,p	2	1	0	0
Mullin,rf	3	0	2	0					
Tebbetts,c	0	0	0	0	Totals	30	7	27	10
Swift,c	3	0	7	1					
Trout,p	3	1	0	1					
Totals	28	2	24	7					

*Batted for Lake in ninth.
†Batted for Cramer in ninth.
‡Ran for Moore in ninth.

Tigers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Yankees	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	x	—2

Runs—Keller, Dickey. Runs batted in—Rizzuto, Keller. Two-base hits—Etten, Mayo. Three-base hits—Keller. Home run—Keller. Sacrifices—Gettel, Mayo. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; New York, 7. Bases on balls—Trout, 2; Gettel, 3. Strikeouts—Gettel, 5; Trout, 6. Balk—Trout. Umpires—Rommel, Boyer and Jones. Time, 1:56. Attendance, 29,343 paid.

9 to Compete In Va. Prep Meet Today

Charlottesville, Va., May 3.—The State's championship prep school track meet will get under way here tomorrow at 2 o'clock on the University of Virginia's Lambeth Field, with over 150 athletes entered from nine schools.

Represented in the fifteenth annual meet of the private schools will be Woodberry Forest, Episcopal High School, Staunton Military Academy, Fishburne Military School, Randolph-Macon Academy, Virginia Episcopal School, Fork Union Military Academy, Augusta Military Academy and Massanutten Military Academy.

Frank Dobson, director of athletics of the Newport News Apprentice School, will act as starter and referee.

Woodberry Forest, winner of four straight championships and rteturning this year with the largest delegation of contestants, stands favored to dominate the field again, with Episcopal High and Staunton Military Academy as chief challengers.

The prep schools have established a good set of records over the years, only two of which have been improved in the last six meets, and few are likely to be disturbed this year.

100 yards, 10 seconds, by Janell, Massanutten, 1932, and McFall, Randolph-Macon, 1941; 220 yards, 22 seconds, by Hopkins, Episcopal High, 1936; 440 yards, 50.3 seconds, by Crudup, Virginia Episcopal, 1939; 880 yards, 2:01, by David, Virginia Episcopal, 1936; mile, 4:42.3, by McCaw, Staunton, 1939; mile relay, 3:35.7, by Woodberry Forest, 1941; 120-yard high hurdles, 15.3 seconds, by Todd, Episcopal High, 1938; 220-yard hurdles, 24.7 seconds, by Todd, Episcopal High, 1939.

Field Events

Shotput, 53 ft. 9 in., by Romine, Greenbrier, 1939; high jump, 6 ft. 1⅜ in., by Booth, Randolph-Macon, 1942; broad jump, 22 ft. 8½ in., by Schusenmann, Staunton, 1934; discus, 133 ft. 4 in., by Zori, Massanutten, 1933; pole vault, 11 ft. 7 in., by Jackson, Augusta, 1938; javelin, 183 ft. 4 in., by Bledsoe, Fork Union, 1934.

Sain Beaten As Bucs Top Braves, 3 to 2

Pittsburgh, Pr., May 3 (AP).—Ken Heintzelman southpawed his way to his third win of the season and hung the first defeat on Johnny Sain as the Pittsburgh Pirates edged out Boston's Braves today, 3 to 2.

Heintzelman held the Braves to five hits. Pittsburgh collected six hits off three Boston hurlers.

Two bunts were turned into runs by the Pirates in the first two innings. Bob Elliott singled Lee Handley home with the first marker and Hank Camelli's hit put Johnny Barrett across in the second.

The winning run, the result of two errors, came in the fifth frame. Handley got a life when Whitey Wietelmann fumbled his roller and when Carden Gillenwater bobbled Frankie Gustine's single, Handley scored all the way from first base.

Boston	AB	H	O	A	Pittsburgh	AB	H	O	A
Ryan,2b	2	2	3	1	Handley,3b	3	1	1	1
Hopp,1b	3	0	9	0	Gustine,2b	2	1	2	4
Holmes,rf	4	0	0	0	V.Robays,lf	4	0	2	0
F'nandes,lf	4	0	3	0	G'friddo,lf	0	0	1	0
Masi,c	4	1	1	2	Elliott,rf	3	1	3	0
G'water,cf	4	0	2	0	Fletcher,1b	3	1	10	1
Roberge,3b	3	0	1	2	Barrett,cf	3	1	1	0
W'mann,ss	3	0	3	2	Cox,ss	4	0	3	4
Sain,p	1	0	1	2	Camelli,c	4	1	4	1
*Culler	1	0	0	0	H'elman,p	1	0	1	4
Singleton,p	0	0	0	0					
Javery,p	0	0	0	0	Totals	27	6	27	13
†Hofferth	1	0	0	0					
Totals	30	5	24	12					

*Batted for Sain in sixth.
†Batted for Singleton in eighth.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—2
Pittsburgh	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	x	—3

Runs—Wietelmann, Culler, Handley (2), Barrett. Errors—Wellman, Gillenwater, Cox. Runs batted in—Elliott, Camelli, Holmes (2). Stolen bases—Barrett, Gustine. Sacrifices—Gustine, Elliott, Handley. Double plays—Heintzelman, Cox and Fletcher. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Pittsburgh, 8. Bases on balls—Heintzelman, 3; Sain, 1. Hits—Sain, 5 in 5; Singleton, 1 in 2; Javery, 0 in 1. Losing pitcher—Sain. Umpires—Barlick, Pinelli and Ballanfant. Time, 1:51. Attendance, 5797.

Woodberry Beats St. Christopher, 10-1

Woodberry Forest, Va., May 3.—Pitching steady ball throughout and limiting the opposition to a lone single by Rixey in the sixth, Walter Moore set St. Christopher's down here today, 10 to 1. Woodberry Forest was guilty of only one error and touched the offerings of a pair of visiting moundsmen for 11 base hits.

St. Christoph.	100	000	000— 1
Woodberry	611	011	01x—10

Al Furisich Tops Reds, 1-0, For Phillies

Cincinnati, May 3 (AP).—The Philadelphia Phils handed the Cincinnati Reds their first shutout of the season, 1 to 0, here today is Jurisch shackled the Redlegs with four hits.

Emil Verban, second baseman acquired from the St. Louis Cardinals earlier this week, scored the winning run in the seventh. He drew a base on balls off Ewell Blackwell, the elongated rookie, stole second and scored as Johnny Wyrostek rapped a single to center.

The Philadelphia right-hander, who boosted his record to two wins and one loss, struck out five and walked five.

He was in trouble only in the sixth inning. Mike McCormick drew a pass and went around to third on Al Libke's single to right.

Max West fouled out to Ron Northey in right field and Libke, trying for second on Northey's accurate throw to the plate which held McCormick at third, was out at second, Catcher Rollie Hemsley to Shortstop Skeeter Newsome.

Philadelphia	AB	H	O	A	Cincinnati	AB	H	O	A
Newsome,ss	4	0	5	0	Frey,2b	4	0	5	1
Wyrostek,cf	5	2	3	0	M.M'C'ck,cf	1	0	4	0
Emile,lf	5	1	2	0	Hatton,3b	3	0	0	3
P.M'C'ck,1b	4	3	1	1	Libke,rf	3	2	1	0
Northey,rf	4	3	3	1	West,lf	4	0	2	0
Hughes,3b	2	2	2	5	Miller,ss	4	0	2	4
Hemsley,c	3	0	5	2	Haas,1b	4	1	7	1
Verban,2b	4	0	3	2	*Usher	1	0	0	0
Jurisich,p	4	0	1	0	Blackwell,p	2	0	0	2
M.M'C'ck,cf	1	0	4	0	†Lukon	1	0	0	0
					Lamanno,c	0	0	1	0
Totals	33	6	27	5	Lambert,p	0	0	0	0
					Totals	29	4	27	13

*Ran for Mueller in seventh.
†Batted for Blackwell in seventh.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Runs—Verban. Runs batted in—Wyrostek. Two-base hits—Hughes, Libke. Stolen bases—Haas, Verban. Sacrifice—Hughes. Double plays—Frey to Miller to Haas; Northey to Hemsley to Newsome. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 11; Cincinnati, 7. Bases on balls—Jurisich, 5; Blackwell, 4; Lambert, 1. Strikeouts—Jurisich, 5; Blackwell, 2; Lambert, 1. Hits—Blackwell, 7 in 7; Lambert, 1 in 2. Losing pitcher—Blackwell. Umpires—Reardon, Goetz and Jorda. Time, 2:04. Attendance, 1324.

Graham Trio Tops Field Of 17 Horses

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Louisville, May 3.—All the tears shed over "Uncle Tom's Cabin" down through the years seemed to be gathered on the Churchill Downs track tonight—and the morrow brings the 72d running of the Kentucky Derby. "Mudder's day" it will be, but that fact failed to stem a flood of entries for the battle of the roses. In all, 17 horses were names in the overnight list for the Nation's biggest horse race.

The slogan of 14 owners is "Sink the Maine and win the Derby" because Maine Chance Farm, owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Graham, shoots three barrels at the field—Lord Boswell, the winter book favorite; Knockdown, Santa Anita Derby winner, and Perfect Bahram, star sprinter. The trio is expected to be the public choice at 7-5 regardless of track conditions that must be either muddy or heavy.

Although the sloppy track has brought a leaning toward Foxcatcher Farm's Hampden, William Helis' Rippey, Dixiana's Spy Song and other known mudders, the figure men are sticking with Lord Boswell and are keeping him the standout horse of the field. Trainer Jimmy Smith said today, "He can mud it. Just watch."

Arcaro Seeks 4th

Backers of Lord Boswell in the battle for the 100 grand are mindful of the fact that Eddie Arcaro, the country's No. 1 rider, will be in the saddle seeking to set a record with his fourth Derby winner. Arcaro rode Hoop Jr. to win last year; Whirlaway in 1941 and Lawrin in 1938.

Votes for Hampden were strong in the press coop today. With the local weatherman predicting clearing weather tomorrow, Hampden would have the same deep holding track as for the Chesapeake at Havre de Grace last Saturday. Little regarded before his Havre de Grace victory, Hampden is the likely second choice ahead of Rippey and Spy Song who ran one-two in the muddy Derby Trial this week.

Marine Victory, the Baltimore hope of Bruce Livie, probably will be 15-1 and for the others, some destined to be in the betting "field," it will be almost a "name your own price" proposition.

15 May Show up

It is believed at least 15 of the 17 horses named will start after paying the $1000 feet. The most probable scratch is R. S. McLaughlin's Wee Admiral, although Trainer Arthur Brent said he was "awaiting developments, which couldn't be the fast track he wants.

Many owners and trainers will start their horses because of the promised rough going and the large field. Racing luck is bound to play a part in the running and these "shoot at the moon" men want to have a chance if something happens.

Owner Livie said, "I'm starting Marine Victory because I'm willing to risk $1000 to win $100,000. Looks like a better proposition to me tha na dice game."

Oddly, the first horse entered this morning was the one believed to have the least chance of winning. Trainer Don Yates, who once was a Baltimore streetcar motorman, put the slip in for W. H. Fieldings Jobar.

100,000 Fans Expected

The prediction for tomorrow is for a crowd of 100,000. Today's program drew an estimated 35,000 That a betting mark may be established is borne out by the fact that $215,000 was bet on a single race, the Kentucky Oaks, today.

Experts tonight believe the Maine Chance Farm is starting three horses for a reason. Perfect Bahram is the type of early speed horse who can run other front rivals into the ground. Knockdown is the kind who can stay close and have a chance when the pacemakers falter. Lord Boswell is the come-from-behind kind they hope will be ready to "run over horses" in the stretch drive.

Only one jockey in the race, besides Arcaro, has won a Derby. Johnny Longden, who rides Spy Song, took the classic with Count Fleet in 1941. In fact, only four other riders have Derby experience—Ferril Zufelt, Arnold Kirkland, Ted Atkinson and T. R. Layton. It's a new experience for Permane, Jessop, Mehrtens, Padgett, Watson, Hettinger, Bodiou, Wahler, Scurlock, Loturco and Johnson.

I've let Jockey Longden talk me into picking Spy Song. I look for Hampden and Marine Victory to be second and third.

Nats Never Catch Up After St. Louis Spree

NATS, From Page 1.

and Mancuso then rapped Wolff for solid singles and the Browns had four runs home, with two still on base, when Hudson got the pitching job.

Started With Walk

Hudson was no immediate success. He walked Pitcher Zoldak to fill the bases and then wild-pitched Stevens home from third with a ghastly heave that sailed behind Berardino, the batter.

Thereafter, Hudson shut the Browns out for five innings and little Wilson came in to hold 'em hitless in the last three, but the Nats never came close to getting those five runs back.

The one run the Nats did get was in the second inning when Spence led off with a double to left and scored on Vernon's single to left with one out. When Travis followed with a single to center and the 4,870 chilly customers began to vision a big inning, Mark Christman knocked such notions in the head by starting a rapid double play after a smart pick-up on Evans' grounder.

Rally Fizzled

It wasn't until the sixt that the Nats had another man in scoring position and then they had to be favored by a lucky hit off Spence's bat. With two out, Spence reached base when his soft grounder took a weird hop over Berardino's head for a single. Priddy doubled to right to put Spence on third, but pinch-hitter Jack Sanford popped out.

The customers didn't like it when Manager Ossie Bluege lifted Vernon, who had driven in the Nats only run, for a pinch-hitter in the sixth . . . and they booed when Sanford popped up . . . The season's first boos for Sherry Robertson were also heard . . . Aside from his grievous wild throw of the first inning, Robertson, at the day's end, had gone hitless in his last 15 times at bat . . . It was the tenth time in 14games this season that the Nats saw left-handed pitching, but Manager Luke Sewell will let them up today by starting Denny Galehouse, a right-hander. It will be Johnny Niggeling for the Nats, making his first start of the season.

ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	D	A	E
Bernardino, 2b	5	1	1	3	3	0
Grace, rf	4	1	1	5	0	0
Stephens, ss	4	1	1	3	0	0
McQuillen, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Zarilla, lf	1	0	0	3	0	0
Judnich, cf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Christman, 3b	4	1	1	1	2	0
Stevens, 1b	4	1	1	7	0	0
Mancuso, c	4	0	1	4	1	0
Zoldak, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	35	5	8	27	7	1
WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Robertson, 3b	4	0	0	2	2	0
Lewis, rf	4	0	1	7	0	0
Binks, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Spence, cf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Priddy, 2b	4	0	2	1	4	0
Vernon, 1b	4	0	1	7	0	0
Sanford, 1b	2	0	0	5	0	0
Travis, ss	4	0	1	0	2	0
Evans, c	2	0	0	3	1	0
Wolff, c	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hudson, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
†Guerra	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	1	7	27	11	1

*Batted for Hudson in seventh.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
WASHINGTON	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Runs batted in—Grace, Stephens, Mancuso, Vernon. Two-base hits—Stephens, Spence, Pri

Sir Romeo Gold Cup Choice Today

22d Virginia Classic May Draw 10,000

Warrenton, May 3 (AP).—Sir Romeo, one of the runningest per-mormers this rolling hills horse country has ever seen, will be the favorite here tomorrow in the twenty-second running this strictly silk hat derby—the Virginia Gold Cup classic.

A crowd of more than 10,000 fans is expected to line the famous Broadview course to watch this 17-year-old chocolate gelding defend the title it romped to in 1942, last Gold Cup race held because of wartime restrictions.

Owned by Mrs. A. S. Carhart of Warrenton, Sir Romeo will lead a field of eight entries four years old and over to the post in this feature of a four-race program. It will be the third race and four miles over timber.

Although there are a couple of dark horses, Sir Romeo may get the most competition from Houseman, the 10-year-old prize plum of C. M. Greer, jr., of Upperville. Houseman it was who roared in second in the 1942 running.

Another entry expected to be in there in the stretch is Hold Forth, owned by Mrs. J. M. Sturgeon 3d of Bluffton, S. C., who came in fourth in the 1941 Gold Cup only to be disqualified with four other entries for twice cutting a flag. In that same race, Sir Romeo shot in second but was disqualified for the same reason.

Other horses competing in the feature race itself are Noble Count, owned by Col. F. M. Warburg of Middleburg; Peterski, E. Q. McVitty, Long Island, N. Y.; Mr. Smith 2d, George Toomey, Rockville, Md.; On the Rocks, Mrs. R. P. Kirkpatrick Middleburg, and Wat'n Well, T. Beatty Brown, Upperville.

The victor will receive a gold cup to become the property of the owner winning it three times, not necessarily consecutively, along with a piece of plate for permanent possession of the owner.

R.-M. Nine Raps Washington, 10-4

Chestertown, Md., May 3 (AP).—Randolph-Macon College defeated Washington College's baseball team today, in a Maston-Dixon conference game.

The visitors' moundsman, Thrift, held Washington to two hits until the eighth frame, when they found him for four hits, making each of them count for a run.

Randolph - Macon's leftfielder, Darden, duplicated his second-inning homer with another in the seventh, but was called out for failing to touch third base.

The game was Randolph-Macon's first conference tilt. Washington had lost its two previous league starts.

Randolph-Macon	210	500	200—10 14 5
Washington	000	000	040— 4 6 0

Thrift and Hill; Lynch and Carr.

Pimlico Race Entries, Jockeys

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3500; maiden, 3-year-olds.

P. P.	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
1	Snowgo (Jemas)	122	12-1
2	Lombock (Snellings)	122	20-1
3	Quick Ann (No boy)	122	30-1
4	†Dear Deanna (Hacker)	122	3-1
5	Milk Mouse (Vallee)	117	12-1
6	Tres M. (Matral)	117	20-1
7	†Stanley (No boy)	117	12-1
8	†Believe (No boy)	112	6-1
9	Over Road (No boy)	122	4-1
10	Thwarted (Gilbert)	117	8-1
11	Ranger Mosby (No boy)	117	8-1
12	Free Valley (No boy)	117	3-1
13	K. Ruby (Hacker)	117	3-1
14	†Miss Sunlea (Hacker)	117	20-1
15	Miss Stevie (No boy)	122	30-1
16	Ackley (Tammaro)	117	20-1

Stream-Queanto entry.
†Cohen-McHenry-Kendrick entry.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Sir Alfred (Combest)	113	9-2
2	Fourth Estate (Clark)	118	20-1
3	Genial Sam S. (Snider)	118	15-1
4	†Gullah (No boy)	121	8-1
5	High Sir (Quattlebaum)	121	12-1
6	Deep Torch (Vandergriff)	121	20-1
7	Lady Eccleston (No boy)	111	4-1
8	Audible (No boy)	118	20-1
9	Gay Boy (Fitzgerald)	113	10-1
10	Vicca (No boy)	113	6-1
11	Shepperton (Vallee)	113	3-1
12	Byrons Ginger (Jemas)	113	20-1
13	Miss Ditty (Tammaro)	113	8-1
14	Hunter (No boy)	113	

†Mrs. C. W. Williams entry.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; maiden, 3-year-olds.

1	Fourth Pride (Moon)	117	15-1
2	Casual (Moon)	122	20-1
3	Glyndon Mac (No boy)	122	30-1
4	Mentemow (Pitzgerald)	117	10-1
5	Outlet (Scawthorn)	117	5-2
6	†Turnstile (Walters)	117	8-1
7	Oreling (No boy)	122	8-1
8	†Holiday Girl (Walters)	117	20-1
9	Star Wes (Howell)	122	15-1
10	Flashburn (No boy)	122	20-1
11	Visor (No boy)	122	20-1
12	Casement (V.Scocca)	113	12-1
13	Noddie Can (No boy)	122	15-1
14	True Dream (No boy)	122	12-1
15	The Congo (No boy)	117	20-1
16	Super Dauber (Pariso)	122	15-1

†Thomas-Oakley entry.

FOURTH RACE—One mile 70 yards; purse, $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

1	Bread Daylight (Walters)	106	6-1
2	Marcia P. (No boy)	106	3-1
3	Blue Dream (No boy)	111	4-1
4	Open Palm (Scawthorn)	111	8-1
5	Proposition (P.A.Smith)	111	4-1

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Brides Biscuit (Scawthorn)	107	8-1
2	Miss Jean (No boy)	103	10-1
3	Sunny Town (Fitzgerald)	116	12-1
4	Smiling Last (Scott)	119	4-1
5	Panaces (No boy)	114	5-2
6	Blustering (Walters)	107	8-5

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; $20,000 added; the Pimlico Oaks; 3-year-olds.

1	Chanteuse (DeLara)	121	20-1
2	Dorothy Brown (Guerin)	121	10-1
3	Real Dress (No boy)	121	10-1
4	Challadette (Gilbert)	121	10-1
5	Barshot (Jemas)	121	3-1
6	Athene (Snider)	121	3-1
7	Red Shoes (C.Kirk)	121	6-1
8	Proverb (Shaidle)	121	10-1
9	Ariel Sons (Clark)	121	6-1
10	Dorada (Vallee)	121	20-1
11	Alwayz (Snellings)	121	4-1
12	Sea Snack (Scawthorn)	121	6-1
13	Nancie P. (Clagett)	121	20-1

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Justa Nota (No boy)	107	15-1
2	Miss Jemas (Jemas)	119	7-2
3	Fleetful Pal (Erickson)	107	15-1
4	Flowing Water (Maarie)	116	10-1
5	Bienrose (Gilbert)	116	6-1
6	Black Object (No boy)	111	3-1
7	Labra (Snider)	107	4-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and three-sixteenth miles; purse, $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Grand Destiny (Clagett)	113	20-1
2	Don Orian (Mora)	113	12-1
3	†Light Landing (No boy)	113	4-1
4	†Head Me Down (No boy)	113	4-1
5	Hockey (Cook)	109	4-1
6	Ramanee Boy (No boy)	109	12-1
7	Smoky Winters (No boy)	112	20-1
8	Our Bles (Combest)	114	12-1
9	Night Sun (No boy)	109	6-1
10	Margus (No boy)	114	12-1
11	Robert E. Lee (Cherry)	112	6-1
12	Flying Scout (Bauer)	118	6-1
13	Cubanita (Vasilo)	113	2-1
14	Obey Nietchis (V.Scocca)	116	8-1
15	Fenon (Mora)	106	20-1
16	Fairy Chance (C.Kirk)	111	20-1

†Sumaba-Dellis entry.

PIMLICO SELECTIONS

1—Stanley, O. K. Ruby, Ranger Mosby.
2—Swanson, Gaelic Forth Estate.
3—Hamilton, Flash Burn, Super Dauber.
4—Bread Daylight, Blue Dream, Proposition.
5—Brides Biscuit, Panaces, Smiling Lass.
6—ALWAYS, Athene, Ariel Song.
7—Black Object, Labra, Justa Nota.
8—Hockey, Flying Scout, Sumaba Winters.
—Louisville Times.

Pimlico 'Cap To New Moon; Armed Fourth

Pimlico, Md., May 3.—Calumet Farm's Armed, carrying top weight of 132 pounds, was a soundly beaten fourth in the eighteenth running of the Jennings Handicap. The son of Bull Lea and Armful made up ground through the stretch run but lacked his usual finishing drive.

New Moon, owned by Henry L. Straus of Reisterstown, Md., lasted to emerge the winner by a head over Brookfield Farms' Brookfield. The Doge, coupled in the wagering with the winner, was third a neck farther back and half length in front of Armed. Director J. E. and Happy Buckie completed the field.

New Moon a 6-year-old son of Discovery and Ladyinthemoon, earned $6470 by his victory. He was strongly handled by Jockey Johnny Gilbert to stave off Brookfield's belated rush. The latter closed full of run. The Doge set the early pace and tried. Armed was last throughout most of the six furlongs. He circled the field but appeared to be anchored by his weight. New Moon paid $18.30 straight, $6.20 place and $9.70 to show. The running time was 1:12 3-5.

Ten steeplechasers went postward in the two miles, third race and only four managed to complete the course. Big Three ran off during the post parade and was ordered scratched by the stewards.

The winner turned up in Rigan McKinney's Military Man. The even-money choice coupled in the betting with Tanrackin, just lasted to eke out a half-length margin over the fast closing American Way. The latter was fifteen lengths to the good of George Corn, which was 30 lengths in the van of Spikery.

Tanrackin and Pharant lost their riders at the twelfth jump, Northern Light and Quonset fell at the last jumy. Mr. John Bosley 3d who was up on Northern Light suffered a broken collarbone. The other riders were uninjured.

Winner Pays $4

Military Man paid $4 and was timed at 4:02 3/5.

The longest priced daily double of the short meeting was posted when J. H. Melrose's Braggard winner of the first race paying $44.90 and Bohemia Stable's Loutey winner of the second race paying $6.30. Holders of the winning daily double tickets collected $292.20.

There were 14,314 fans on hand for the proceedings. The weather was chilly and reminscent of the fall meting. The racing strip was fast.

What Next?

Brooklyn, May 3 (AP).—Ebbets Field, home of the Brooklyn Dodgers where surprises are not uncommon, will have a fashion review as prelude to the Ladies Day game with the Philadelphia Phils on Monday, May 13.

Narragansett

1—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Madame Mamie	102	Hiscup
Nonyaw	105	Post Boy
Scotch Grass	112	Buildinger
Esterita	107	Zacaman
Sun Flame	115	Brownhome
Time Stitch	110	Kaar of Audley
Boway	109	Curley Ace
Laassgria	107	Minna's Agent

2—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Jamoke	108	Jenkins
Fire Kabo	106	Cuban Bomb
Which Ace	110	Soverton
Bluenyre	112	Merry Sunshine
Dauntless Gal	112	Lady Grenalin
Duskilly	109	Oxford Blue
Link	111	Umbriazo

3—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds; allowances.

Battlet	110	†Mel Rippler
Red Corona	114	†Lookin Rosey
Little Stella	114	Gemset
Silee	116	Stredth
Pleet West	110	Herbie G

†T. C. Melrose and Melrose & Brink entry.

4—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

†Blue Gyp	106	Kidnapped
Multiplex	115	Jingle-Jangle
†Laboulaye	111	Pretty Sands
Danny J.	117	Peace Pipe
Lusty Tidbit	110	Wagon Boss
Stream Queen	101	Little Benny

†Marilyn Stable entry.

5—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Will Markham	107	Quien Be
Son of Tarra	109	Sky Skipper
Sun Admiral	114	Oxham
Page II	111	Copywright
Samboromboon	109	Black Brat
Lost Gold	106	Zacabrand
Phanagan	111	Peggy

6—¾; $7500 added; 3-year-olds up (chute).

Oxham	113	Valdina Craft
Free Transit	105	Johnny Jr.
Windmill	114	†Sky Skipper
Valina Lamar	116	Hi Gallant
Tiger Call	107	Don Miller
Son Admiral	106	†Burgoo Maid
West Fleet	122	Ky Chantie
Air Patrol	113	Ab Agnes
Shiny Penny	114	Linwood Jim

†Mrs. D. B. Miller and Ruth Sidell entry.

7—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Fox Chanted	106	Hero Mine
Kelspride	107	Night Bomber
Seaseuds	113	Our All
Reaping Gold	111	Mal
War Glenn	113	Joel
Airy Goer	115	Over
Big Raid	111	Grenouille
Chuck	115	Romanieus

8—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Defense Bond	110	Executive
Flight Man	108	Splinter
Darby Donna	107	Anne Again
One Look	105	Josie's Pal
Her Reply	108	Speedy Josie
Gunflash	113	Grand Venture
Epicure	110	Refresh
Speed Up	108	

NARRAGANSETT SELECTIONS

1—KNAE OF AUDLEY, Zacaman, Hiscup.
2—Cuban Bomb, Bluenyre, Fire Kabo.
3—Red Corona, Mel Rippler, Silee.
4—Jingle-Jangle, Little Benny, Danny J.
5—Juien Ha, Oxham, Zaacabrand.
6—Oxham, Johnny Jr., West Fleet.
7—Over, Seaseuds, Airy Goer.
8—Speedy Josie, Grand Venture, Gunflash.
—Louisville Times.

1—¾; $2300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Flaming High, 112 (Meloche)	10.60	5.40	3.80
Two Downs, 111 (G. Challis)		12.20	7.20
Boxyard, 112 (W. Carroll)			6.40

Royal Silver, Chance Turn, Coach Lane, Driscat, Brocade, Dissension Sir, Signar, Saint Patrick, Mamoon.

2—¾; $2300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Burgee Lady, 107 (J. Lizzard)	10.00	6.80	4.20
Stormy Bill, 116 (G. Rogers)		9.80	6.60
Broadway Jim, 112 (J. Brown)			8.60

Miss Fiyer, Buckle Up, Sarafield, Mumble Peg, Anti Trust, Precious Gem, Sun Talk, Lobo O., Kabo Lee.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $72.40

3—¾; $2400; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Tom Oaks, 112 (J. Lizzard)	7.20	5.60	3.00
Model Lady, 105 (J. Santos)		41.20	20.40
Tom Up, 118 (F. McGowan)			3.80

Tidy Miss, Selcap, Nellie Morise, Lawyersville, Cald's Best, Uncle Mose, Stevedore, Sterling Fan, Don's Count.

4—¾; $2500; 4-yr.-old up; maid, conv. wgt.

Transvaal II, 118 (W. Canning)	7.40	4.20	2.60
Sun, 106 (F. McGowan)		6.40	4.20
Roman Abbot, 113 (J. Lizzard)			2.60

Coralie, Lillos, Mad Sadie, Aunt Patsy, Turkey Feather, Bobby Joe, Night Collect, Cavalla, Richland Miss.

5—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Miasanel, 106 (J. Lizzard)	13.80	8.40	5.00
Co Haller, 111 (F. Zeh)		8.00	4.40
Soufiel, 108 (C. Rogers)			4.00

High East, Neat Kae, Devils Bit, Roman Descent, Five B's, Jelwell, Festive Maid, La Reinette, Magic Haste.

6—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Marksman, 106 (J. Lizzard)	6.80	3.60	2.80
St. Jack, 111 (C. W. Smith)		5.40	4.00
Four Queens, 103 (E. Franklin)			11.60

Declion, Hill Sun, Silsbi, Hyannis, Miser, Respire, Sickle Sun, Court Ace.

7—1 70; $2500; 3-year-old; claiming.

Miss O'Lizzy, 110 (C. Rogers)	6.00	3.60	2.60
Jemas, 110 (P. Marshall)		3.00	2.40
†Unexpained, 96 (F. Mason)			2.40

District, Feather Flurry, Pass Tapper, Balanal, Blanche Purcel, Arvel.

Finished first, disqualified and placed third.

6—1 1/16; $3400; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Kate's Silver, 106 (J. Lizzard)	11.20	7.00	4.00
Ball White, 113 (M. Allgaier)		4.80	3.00
Worthington, 118 (F. Shaffer)			5.00

Rein, Bare Cupboard, Materialize, Ole White, Mystical Maid, Chiclette, Sassy, Jodi Vennie, Sprigsun.

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble

Official Pimlico Charts

FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1946— BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLOUDY, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $2300. For maiden 3-year-olds. Start good. Off at 2:17. Winner, J. H. Melrose's ch. s. (3) by Swashbuckler—Idyll. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:47.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BRAGGART	(C.Kirk)	120	9	4	3¹	1²	1 1½	1¹	1½	$21.45
GAYWARD	(Snider)	120	4	2	1½	2½	2²	2¹½	2²	2.65
DIXIE SWEEP	(Root)	120	2	3	5¹½	5¹	5³	3½	3ⁿᵏ	6.25
DOUG GRATZ	(Combest)	118	8	6	4½	4¹	4½	4½	4⁴	8.10
TRAVANCORE	(Roberts)	118	1	1	2½	3²	4½	5¹⁰	5¹½	12.75
JACK SPRAGGON	(Clark)	120	12	5	9½	8¹½	6½	6¹	6¹	44.85
GAUNTLET	(Walters)	118	10	10	11²	11⁴	9½	8½	7²	30.45
ROCKET GUN	(Jemas)	118	11	11	10½	9½	8¹	9³	8¹½	68.55
PEGASUS	(Mann)	120	6	8	8½	6½	7²	7¹½	9	5.90
CORKONIAN LAD	(Snellings)	118	7	12	12	12	10½	10²	10²½	37.00
SUB-MARK	(Mearle)	120	5	9	7ʰᵈ	10½	11¹	11²	11⁶	71.50
HIGH FATE	(Howell)	120	3	7	6¹	7½	12	12	12	†

†W. D. Pawley and W. H. Leschman entry.

BRAGGART, $44.90, $15.00, $8.30; GAYWARD, $4.60, $3.10; DIXIE SWEEP, $4.80.

SECOND RACE—Four and one-half furlongs. Purse, $2300. For maiden 2-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off at 3:47½. Winner, Bohemia Stable's ch. g. (3) by New World—Scottwoods. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 0:56.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LOUTEY	(Smellings)	115	4	4	2¹½	1ʰᵈ	1ⁿᵏ	1ⁿᵏ	$2.15
KNIGHT'S HURRY	(Snider)	115	3	3	3²	3²	3²	2²	3.45
PORTWARD	(Root)	115	2	1	1¹	2¹½	3²	3²	3.90
BIG AFFAIR	(Tammaro)	110	1	2	5²	4½	4²	4²	5.75
UP TICK	(Scawthorn)	115	10	6	4ʰᵈ	5¹	5¹½	5¹½	14.50
ARESTE	(Bastle)	115	7	9	7¹½	6¹	6²	6²	8.80
RIFLE	(Roberts)	118	6	7	6²	7²	7²	7²	49.55
SNOW PHANTOM	(Combest)	118	8	8	9¹	9²	8⁴	8²	10.60
WAYGOOD GIRL	(Bakhah)	115	9	10	10	10	9²	9²	65.45
MISS RED CAP	(Arduini)	115	5	5	8¹	8¹	10	10	34.40

LOUTEY, $6.30, $4.20, $3.20; KNIGHT'S HURRY, $4.70, $3.60; PORTWARD, $5.70.

Daily Double—Braggart and Loutey paid $292.20

THIRD RACE—Two miles (steeplechase, 18 jumps). Purse, $3500. For maiden 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Off at 3:18½. Winner, Rigan McKinney's b. g. (5) by Cohort—Bogie. Value to winner, $2200. Time, 4:03⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	5	10	15	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MILITARY MAN	(Russell)	150	6	1	7²	6¹½	3ʰᵈ	1²	1½	†$1.00
AMERICAN WAY	(Bland, jr.)	147	1	3	6²	5	4²	3¹¹	2¹½	4.85
GEORGE CORN	(Kirkland)	141	5	6	3½	5ʰᵈ	4¹	5½	3²⁰	12.75
SPIKERY	(Miller)	151	8	5	4¹	4¹	5²	4	4	25.10
QUONSET	(Meyers)	140	7	2	5¹½	1ʰᵈ	2¹	2¹½	‡	7.95
NORTHERN LIGHT	(Bosley 3d)	150	2	4	2²	3²	1ʰᵈ	2²	‡	12.35
PHARANT	(McDonald)	135	4	9	1¹	2¹	‖			26.95
TANRACKIN	(Burns)	145	9	8	8	7²	‡			†
PMALANGER	(Peoples)	140	10	7	9					7.85

Rigan McKinney and Mrs. C. Sullivan entry. ‡Fell. §Lost rider.

MILITARY MAN, $4.00, $2.80, $2.30; AMERICAN WAY, $4.40, $3.00; GEORGE CORN, $4.00.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Off at 3:46. Winner, Crispin Oglesby's b. f. (3) by Sickle—Swiftpity. Value to winner, $2200. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
UPPER LEVEL	(Walters)	108	6	3	1ʰᵈ	1ʰᵈ	1¹½	1²	$2.80
TONY'S FIND	(Root)	108	3	6	2¹	2¹	2¹	2¹½	3.50
ALWAYS	(Snellings)	111	1	2	3¹	3¹	3¹	3¹½	.90
CHRIS N' WEEZY	(Roberts)	111	2	4	3¹½	3¹	3¹	4¹½	19.05
O. GIRL	(Jemas)	108	4	5	5²	5²	5²	5⁴	36.90
MAMANIE	(Snider)	111	5	9	9	9	7³	6²	26.35
SWEETKENA	(Combest)	108	9	7	6½	6²	6²	7ʰᵈ	31.50
MALVVASBT	(Clagett)	108	7	8	7¹	7ʰᵈ	8²	8ʰᵈ	353.90
LAURAMAR	(P.A.Smith)	105	8	8	8²	8²	9¹	9	33.35

UPPER LEVEL, $7.00, $3.90, $2.50; TONY'S FIND, $7.60, $3.40; ALWAYS, $2.30.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds and up; allowances. Start good. Off at 4:16. Winner, John A. Manfuso's b. h. (6) by Sun Beau—Reign Nun. Value to winner, $2300. Time, 1:54⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ASTRAL	(Jemas)	112	3	9	9¹	6ʰᵈ	3ʰᵈ	3¹	1ⁿᵏ	$3.00
EQUANIMOUS	(Snider)	124	5	4	2¹	2¹	2¹½	2½	2ⁿᵏ	5.85
ZAX	(Basile)	121	7	3	1¹	1¹	1½	1ʰᵈ	3ⁿᵏ	2.95
FLANGE	(Clark)	112	2	5	10	7²	5¹	4½	4⁴	7.30
FRIEND OR FOE	(Erickson)	112	10	8	6²	4ʰᵈ	4ʰᵈ	5¹	5¹½	96.90
PELOPS	(Snellings)	108	9	7	3¹	3³	6²	6²	6²	4.35
BUTLER	(Hacker)	113	1	1	4½	5½	7²	7½	7²	179.05
QUATRE CALL	(Bernhardt)	115	4	3	7ʰᵈ	10	8½	8½	8²	55.70
MARCH CHICK	(Claggett)	118	6	2	2²	2¹½	10	9¹	9¹½	37.35
BRIGHT REMARK	(Covalli)	113	8	10	5ʰᵈ	3ʰᵈ	9¹	10	10	9.35

ASTRAL, $8.00, $4.90, $3.00; EQUANIMOUS, $5.90, $3.70; ZAX, $3.70.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $7500 added. For 3-year-olds and up; handicap. Start good. Off at 4:49½. Winner, H. L. Straus' ch. h. (6) by Discovery—Ladyinthemoon. Value to winner, $6470. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
NEW MOON	(Gilbert)	115	2	2	1ʰᵈ	2½	2¹	1ʰᵈ	†$6.15
BROOKFIELD	(Covalli)	122	1	1	4²	4¹	3½	2ⁿᵏ	2.65
THE DOGE	(Claggett)	117	4	3	3¹	1ʰᵈ	1½	3½	7
ARMED	(Snellings)	132	3	4	2²	3²	4²	4¹	.95
DIRECTOR J. E.	(Jemas)	111	5	5	5¹	5¹½	5¹	5²	5.05
HAPPY BUCKIE	(Howell)	116	6	6	4	2¹½	3²	4ʰᵈ	16.30

†H. L. Straus and the Pentagon Stable entry.

NEW MOON, $18.30, $6.20, $9.70; BROOKFIELD, $4.40, $4.30; THE DOGE, $9.70.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 5:30. Winner, Mrs. A. Ruhl's br. g. (13) by Challenger II—Molasses Jane. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:59⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MOLASSES BILL	(Snider)	113	10	10	10²	6²	3¹	1¹	$1.15
†WELL ALLRIGHT	(DeCamillis)	117	6	2	2¹	2¹	1½	2²	3.35
SWAMI	(Fitzgerald)	118	7	8	7½	6½	5½	4½	3¹½	18.35
ROSE'S BOY	(D.Scocca)	117	2	1	1¹	1¹	2½	4¹½	5²	132.80
TIME PLAY	(Kelly)	117	3	3	4½	3½	4½	3¹	6²	10.40
PARI DOMINATE	(Cherry)	117	9	7	8²	8²	6²	7²	7²	20.75
MY KENT	(V.Scocca)	112	11	9	6½	9¹	9²	8ʰᵈ	7½	77.35
CINCUS	(V.Scocca)	112	11	9	6½	9¹	9²	9½	8²	7.45
EPAT	(Quattlebaum)	117	8	8	3ʰᵈ	4¹	8¹	8¹½	9¹	16.30
BOSTON BRAU	(Bocson)	117	3	11	11	11	10²	10⁴	10¹⁰	169.80
JIMMIE'S AIDE	(Pariso)	115	7	6	5²	5ʰᵈ	11	11	11	215.65
FIREBET	(Tammaro)	117	4	7						34.80

†Finished second, disqualified and placed fourth. ‡Wheeled.

MOLASSES BILL, $4.30, $3.40, $3.00; SWAMI, $11.30, $7.80; ROSE'S BOY, $28.90.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 5:52. Winner, King Ranch's br. g. (4) by Sortie—Valdina Quest. Value to winner, $1850. Time, 1:49⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
VALDINA FIND	(Roberts)	110	3	4	4¹½	2ʰᵈ	2½	1ⁿᵏ	$3.80
PLANTAGENET	(Clark)	122	2	3	1²	1¹	1²	2¹	8.50
BETTY'S BOBBY	(Covalli)	113	1	1	2¹	3²	3¹½	3ʰᵈ	2.85
GREY FLARES	(Bernhardt)	119	4	6	6¹½	4¹	4²	4²	5.50
SHOVE OFF	(Scott)	115	5	5	5ʰᵈ	5¹	5¹	5¹½	5¹½	26.70
FLEETAIR	(Mora)	110	9	7	7¹½	7ʰᵈ	6½	6²	6²	8.15
FRED CODY	(Cherry)	117	11	10	11	11	10½	7²	7²	37.30
COURT FLEMENIM	(Combest)	110	10	9	9¹	8ʰᵈ	7¹	8¹	8½	7.80
DISSIDENT	(Erickson)	109	8	8	8²	10⁶	8²	9²	9²	37.20
LIMEHOUSE	(Pariso)	115	1	2	3½	8²	9¹	10²	10²	105.45
COUNSELLOR	(Valles)	110	6	10	10½	7¹	11	11	11	66.70

VALDINA FIND, $9.60, $5.10, $3.40; PLANTAGENET, $8.30, $4.80; BETTY'S BOBBY, $2.80.

Churchill Entries and Results

1—¾; $2000; maiden 2-year-olds; allow.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

A Second Fiddle Long Enough, Colonna Plans Own Four-Hour Revue

THOSE WHO KNOW Jerry Colonna only as a subordinated "gag man" with Bob Hope have a surprise in store.

Palpably none too well pleased with this unflattering identification, the wire-mustachioed Signor Colonna has a mind to do something about it. The something will consist of stepping out for a national tour with his own product this summer.

Jerry Colonna

What this first project of the new Jerry Colonna Enterprises will have to offer is a four-hour package of entertainment, headlined by one hour of Jerry Colonna.

Only those unaware that he is a top singing comedian and trombone virtuoso—in addition to being one of the theater's ace "gag" men—will doubt Colonna's ability to run an hour with ne plus ultra diversion.

Supporting the star will be Tony Romano, singing guitarist and one-man band, featured on all of the Hope-Colonna overseas tours; Bonnie Lou Williams, a redheaded, sultry-voiced balladist, discovered by Colonna in a Hollywood radio studio; a dancing and singing star to be selected and the trumpeting of Billy Butterfield, star performer on most of NBC's topflight musical shows these past few years.

Present plans call for 90 minutes of dance music, the hour of Colonna versatility and the remainder of the four hours made up by the others.

It reputedly long has been Colonna's idea that large ballrooms and dance pavilions would go for a variety show of this character in a large way. The proposed tour will test his theory in a series of one-night stands, covering the Midwest, East Coast and principal Canadian cities.

Bruce Gear, Colonna's personal and business manager, is tying the package together and the William Morris Agency will deliver it.

Lively speculation is reported in radio circles as to whether or not this is a preliminary move to Colonna's unleashing himself from the Hope banner, prompted by the success of his recordings, his mastery of the sliphorn and the hit his singing and funmaking have registered in every guest spot he has played. Hope apparently has given the new undertaking his blessing.

Hot on the heels of the suspension of production on "Forever Amber" comes an announcement that Peggy Cummins, 20-year-old Irish actress imported by Twentieth Century-Fox to play the title role in the Kathleen Winsor story, will play the lead in "Bob, Son of Battle," instead. After the completion of this new film some time in October, it will be decided whether Miss Cummins will resume in "Amber," when, as and if "Amber" is resumed.

The habit seems to be contagious. Now it is RKO-Keith's that comes up with a special all-cartoon, ticketed for Saturday morning, May 25, at the poisonous hour of 9 a. m. This bill will establish a bit of a precedent. It will include 18 of the best-loved cartoons which have previously formed a part of "big-time" screen programs. Perhaps foremost will be "Donald's Lucky Day," "Goofy and Wilbur," "The Hockey Champ," "Society Dog Show," "Abou Ben Boogie" and "Woody Dines Out." The program is so abundant that midway of its length an intermission will be declared to afford the kiddies and their elders a "seventh-inning stretch." Flat admission price of 35 cents.

Biographical Bounty

Warner Brothers, pioneers in bringing life stories of the famous to the screen, have assigned Producer Jerry Wald more biographical films than any producer has ever made.

Wald's chart of forthcoming productions includes "Calamity Jane," the chronicle of Jane Canary; "Always Keep Them Laughing," the story of Comedian Jack Benny, to star Humphrey Bogart, of all people; "Adventures of Don Juan," for Errol Flynn and eight leading ladies; "Mr. Broadway," the exciting story of the late Sime Silverman, founder of Variety, "Bible of show business;" "The Life of Will Rogers," to star Will Rogers, jr., when it should be Jimmie, and "The Silver Lining," the colorful saga of Marilyn Miller.

"Mr. Broadway," from this distance, cannot be otherwise than a cavalcade of Broadway and the show world in all its manifestations.

The most imminent of the Warner film biographies is "Night and Day," built about the career of Cole Porter.

Dots and Dashes

Registrations for the tenth annual convention of Variety Clubs of America, Astor Hotel, New York, May 15-18, indicate the attendance of upward of 400 delegates from all parts of the country . . . Washington's Tent No. 11 will be officially represented by Chief Barker J. E. Fontaine of Paramount; John S. Allen, Loew's; Sam A. Galanty, Columbia; Nathan Golden, chief motion picture division Department of Commerce, and A. E. Lichtman, retired president of Lichtman Theaters . . . Vincent Dougherty of Paramount is being buried under congratulations upon the arrival of a baby daughter, Julia Frances, at Columbia Hospital, Monday . . . Mother and child flourishing . . . Seat sale for Katharine Cornell's two weeks in "Antigone" and "Candida," at the National beginning May 13, opens at the box office next Thursday . . . Joan Blondell, Roland Young and Billie Burke in "Topper Returns" and Adolphe Menjou and Dolores Costello in "King of the Turf" will be breaking out on the screen at the Mount Vernon Open-Air Theater tomorrow.

Power-of-Suggestion Note

We'll be breaking off—not out—right now!

Dr. Roy Marshall Addresses Calvary Forum Tomorrow

Dr. Roy K. Marshall, director of the Fels Planetarium, Philadelphia, a popular lecturer in the field of science, will speak tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the University of Life Forum of Calvary Methodist Church, 1459 Columbia rd. nw.

Dr. Marshall, who is also science editor of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin and a lecturer in astronomy at the University of Pennsylvania, will discuss: "The Urgent Need for Civilian Control of Atomic Energy." A chapel service at 7:30 p. m. will precede the forum, and a buffet supper will be at 6:30 p.m.

"Duty or Privilege?" will be the sermon subject at the 11 o'clock service by Dr. Orris Grovenor Robinson. This is in observance of Loyalty Sunday at Calvary.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"The Merry Wives of Windsor," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque from 11:30 to 5 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. and midnight.

SCREEN

Earle—"Road to Utopia," at 10:45 a. m., 1, 3:10, 5:10, 7:15, 9:20 and 11:30 p. m.

Capitol—"A Walk in the Sun," at 10:30 a. m., 1:20, 4:10, 7 and 9:50 p. m. and 12:40 a. m. Stage shows at 12:35, 3:25, 6:20, 9:10 and 11:55 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"The Spiral Staircase," at 11:15 a. m., 1:05, 2:55, 4:50, 6:40, 8:35 and 10:25 p. m. and 12:15 a. m.

Palace—"Ziegfeld Follies." at 11:05 a. m., 1:15, 3:30, 5:40, 7:55 and 10:05 p. m. and 12:15 a. m.

Metropolitan—"The Wife of Monte Cristo," at 11:35 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:25, 7:20, 9:25 and 11:30 p. m.

Columbia—"Bad Bascomb," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:10, 5:15, 7:20 and 9:30 p. m.

Little—"The Prisoner of Zenda," at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:20, 5:25, 7:25 and 9:40 p. m.

Pix—"Why Girls Leave Home," at 1:35, 4:05, 6:40, 9:15 and 11:45 p. m. and 1:05 a. m. "My Heart Belongs to Daddy," at 2:40, 5:15, 7:50 and 11:20 p. m. and 12:55 a. m.

Ambassador—"Road to Utopia," at 1, 2:45, 4:30, 6:20, 8:05 and 9:55 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Return to Yesterday," at 2:25, 4, 5:40, 7:15, 8:50 and 10:10 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels continuously from 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

JANE ARDEN

I THOUGHT HE SAID HE WAS A GOOD RIDER!
MY, MY—TOO BAD!
OW, MY ARM! I THINK IT'S BROKEN!
I'LL SET THE CAR—WE MUST GET YOU TO A HOSPITAL!
BRING THE DOCTOR HERE—I'M IN NO SHAPE TO LEAVE—
NO, NO—THERE'S A HOSPITAL IN TOWN—THAT'S WHERE YOU BELONG!

News and Views From Pulpits and Pews . . .

By Robert Tate Allan

HUMAN INTEREST SLANT ON WHITE HOUSE VISIT

DEAR PASTOR:

Well, there's no sign of any post-Easter let-down among Capital churches. We are just as busy as ever.

By this time I presume that you have heard about the visit of 300 Washington Protestant ministers to President Truman at the White House last Monday.

But here is a human interest angle on the visit, showing how small the world is, after all.

When Dr. Robert M. Williams, pastor of Asbury Methodist Church, entered the White House with the group, the first person to greet him was a member of Asbury's board of trustees—John H. Pye, White House usher. Moreover, when the Rev. Frank Y. Jaggers, pastor of Douglas Memorial Methodist Church, came in the door, who was standing there but George Asay, a guard, who attended Anacostia Methodist Church when Mr. Jaggers served there.

Then, as the ministers walked through the White House to the Rose Garden, a Secret Service man looked them over and queried:

"I wonder where the Rev. Johnson is?" He had reference to his pastor, the Rev. Cliff R. Johnson, of Westminster Presbyterian Church, Alexandria, Va.

And as the Rev. L. Ralph Tabor, pastor of Luther Place Memorial Church, entered the west wing of the Executive Mansion, there stood one of his own parishioners—this reporter, by the way. Can you beat that?

It's interesting to mention, too, that Miss Mary Fagerbakke, a member of Luther Place Church, hand-etched the prayer written by Pastor Tabor and presented to Mr. Truman by the ministers.

Dr. Williams, the Asbury pastor, has been honored. The World Study Tours of Columbia University has selected him as the only Negro among 20 persons who will visit Europe for two months this summer to study social changes in certain democracies there. Dr. Williams is president of the Interdenominational Ministers' Alliance and Protestant chairman of the Committee on Religious Life in the Nation's Capital.

PERSONAL NOTES

Several of your friends, pastor, are on the sick list.

John Ruthven, whose ready smile and warm handshake are a byword around First Baptist Church, where he is executive secretary, is recuperating from illness at his home, 5505 Center st., Chevy Chase. And word comes that Abraham Vereide, executive director of the National Committee for Christian Leadership, is in Asbury Hospital, Minneapolis, recovering from a ruptured appendix.

Since you were interested in the Central Union Mission while you were serving here, I pass on a few items about it.

Commander D. A. Seiler, USN., and Lieutenant-Commander William Oncken, USN. are now teaching the Sunday morning Bible classes for servicemen and servicewomen, replacing Ensign and Mrs. Downing, who are doing evangelistic work in South America. . . . Mrs. Sally Williams, a member of Francis Asbury Methodist Church, is the new housekeeper for the Mission. . . . Other additions are Samuel Coleman, building manager, and Mrs. Coleman, clerk on the relief desk. . . . Coleman was formerly with the Morning Cheer Center at Fort Dix, New Jersey, and the Ship Ahoy Center at Geneva, New York.

Well, that's all for today, pastor. Keep up the good work in that new field of service. And don't forget to write.

Your friend,
BOB ALLAN.

Pugh Bible Class To Hear Sen. Hoey

Senator Clyde R. Hoey (D., North Carolina) acting chairman of the Senate District Committee, will address the A.B. Pugh Men's Bible Class tomorrow at 10 a. m. at Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, 9th st. and Massachusetts ave. nw. It will be "North Carolina Day," and all natives of that State are invited to attend. Senator Hoey has taught Bible classes for many years.

Walter Fowler Named Head of Church Board

Walter L. Fowler, District auditor and a member of Anacostia Methodist Church, has been elected new president of the Washington Methodist Union's board of trustees.

Home missionary organization of Washington Methodism, the union helps struggling churches and aids congregations to get organized.

Edwin Dice of Calvary Methodist Church and Harry Hoskinson of Wesley Church are vice presidents; George L. Conner, pastor of Congress Heights Church, is recording secretary; O. Q. Thomen of Woodside Church, corresponding secretary; C. Wendel Shoemaker of Eldbrooke Church, treasurer, and W. E. Springer of Chevy Chase Church, assistant treasurer.

Additional trustees named were Walter M. Bastian, W. Carroll Beatty, Drs. Harry W. Burgan, Edgar C. Berry, Hartwell F. Chandler, Horace E. Cromer, Thomas B. Ehlers, Daniel W. Justice, Charles F. Phillips, Edgar A. Sexsmith, Ralph Dela Smith, Elgar C. Soper, Clarence E. Wise, Bishop Charles W. Flint, Paul B. Cromelin, James L. Ewin, Henry Gilligan, M. H. B. Hoffman, W. W. Marlow, Samuel W. Intosh, Thomas Owen and George H. Ward.

Committee chairmen chosen were Dr. Thomas B. Ehlers, meetings and publicity; Gilligan, membership; Bastian, real estate; Cromelin, gifts and bequests; Dr. Burgan, evangelism; Dice, constitution, and Thomen, nominating.

Wac Officer to Speak

Lieut. Eleanor C. Collie, of the Wacs, will address the Adult Bible Class tomorrow at 10 a. m. at the Universalist National Memorial Church. The Optimist Club will meet there Monday at 8 p. m., when Dr. Seth R. Brooks will speak.

Mother's Day Service

Spanish War Veterans will hold a Mother's Day service May 12 at 8 p. m. at Benning Christian Church, Minnesota ave. and C sts. se.

Leonard Lyons

New York, May 3.—Before Earl Browder left for Russia a few days ago, the ex-head of the Communist Party put the finishing touches to his memoirs, and deposited the manuscript with a lawyer in the event of an accident befalling him while he is away . . . When former Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes conferred with the President at the White House this week about the Supreme Court vacancy, he recommended the associate justice appointment of Tom Thatcher, formerly of the New York State bench and once Solicitor General . . . Richard Wright, author of "Native Son" and "Black Boy," took his family to France Tuesday, aboard the Brazil, for a one-month visit there at the invitation of the French government.

Mary Pickford

Reg Tugwell will resign as Governor of Puerto Rico on July 1. . . . Mary Pickford left France for Germany this week. Miss Pickford went there with accreditation as a war correspondent. She'll write pieces for the Hearst press . . . The Virgin Islands will become a tourist paradise, as soon as the transportation facilities become available. For not only does it offer resort advantages, but it also has what may make it the foremost competitor of Nevada—a six weeks' divorce law . . . Melvyin Douglas will return to Hollywood on Monday, to appear in "Sea of Grass" for MGM, co-starring with Spencer Tracy and Katharine Hepburn.

The New Republic will publish a series of articles which probably will result in a congressional investigation. The magazine will charge that some shipping lines fleeced the Government in maritime transactions involving 21 billion dollars. The series will be called: "Operation Plunder" . . . Jessica Daves is the new editor of Vogue . . . Former Trust Buster Thurman Arnold will spend the month of July teaching at Yale Law School. When Arnold returns to his Washington law office, his partner, former Undersecretary of the Interior Abe Fortas, will then take over at Yale, spending the month of August teaching at the law school.

The largest dinner check ever paid for two people in the history of Sardi's Restaurant was for the meal served the other night to Thelma Schnee, the actress, and Konstantin Simonov, the visiting Soviet newspaperman. Simonov had triple-thick steaks. The dinner check for two in this theatrical restaurant was over $22 . . . Elizabeth Arden is bidding for a radio station here . . . The Columbia University Players, who revived their Varsity Show last week for the first time since the war began, will give a repeat performance at Halloran General Hospital. The show, "Step Right Here," has an all-male ballet.

Tuesday's dispatches from London reported the fight between the British Cinetechnicians Association and Gabriel Pascal, the producer of G. B. Shaw's movies. In this battle, Shaw sided with Pascal. Neither the technicians nor the film critics ever could cause a rift between Shaw and Pascal. They first met in France, more than 20 years ago, when the then penniless Pascal saw the bearded Shaw emerging from the water, wearing nothing but short trunks. Pascal chuckled, then roared with laughter. "What are you laughing at?" asked Shaw . . . "At you. You look funny," said Pascal . . . "I like that. And I like you," said Shaw. "Come to lunch."

Their first business discussion was in a swimming pool, at Shaw's insistence. "If we're in a room, and I don't want to listen, I can't walk out," explained the playwright. "But in a pool, I can swim away from you" . . . When the movie version of "Pygmalion" won an Academy Award, Shaw expressed no interest. Then he heard that the statuette was gold, and he agreed to accept it. But when he discovered that it wasn't real gold, Shaw sent the Oscar to Pascal, saying "It really belongs to you." Pascal sent it back, stating: "I don't want any junk either" . . . Shaw reluctantly accepted it and dropped it into a corner of his study at Whitehall.

Cleveland Park To Broadcast Service

The service tomorrow at Cleveland Park Congregational Church, 34th and Lowell sts. nw., will be broadcast over WINX from 11:05 to noon, directly frm the church. Dr. Alfred W. Hurst will speak on "Watch Your Reading Diet!"

Good Reason To Keep In Trim

Dreams Likely to Come True—If You're an 'Embraceable You'

Mimi Berry shows the way to a huggable waist. Be sure to hold hips and legs in place as you pivot at the waistline. Mimi will soon be seen in "Lady Luck," but it's exercise, not luck, that turns the trick for a neat waist.

By Ida Jean Kain

FOR A HUGGABLE waist take a turn at exercise and put the squeeze on the middle muscles. Once you catch on to the technique it's easy to lose an inch off the waist in two weeks. Then with the sleight-of-hand means the designers have conjured up to give that hand-span effect, your waist can look elegant indeed.

Exercise can pull it off in record time if you'll keep the calories on the safe and svelte side. The technique here is to stop eating just before you get that "full-up" feeling that strains the belt. It may be nip and tuck between willpower and won't-power for about three days, but after that you'll begin to like that right feeling you get from leaning against your backbone.

Cut Down Liquids

Another good dietary trick is to cut down on mealtime liquids. Too many sips of ice water between bites stimulate the taste buds and whet the appetite. With less liquid at meals, you are forced to draw on your salivary glands and then you will be satisfied with less food. What's more, you will get the signal that you have had enough to eat before you have overeaten.

Here are some waistliners with a new twist:

Position: Lie face downward, elbows bent, palms flat on floor in front of chest, fingers pointing toward each other. Legs are stretched straight down, feet together. Now raise upper part of body about six inches off floor.

Movement: Make steps with your hands, circling right as far as you can, back to center, then circle to left. Use waistline as pivot and center action there. If you let the hips move you muff the exercise. Do this exercise slowly, three times, later six.

Then Try This

Then put the squeeze on the waist like this:

Position: Sit on the floor, legs outstretched and apart, elbows bent, fingertips on top of shoulders, elbows straight out from shoulders. All set?

Movement: Pull up slim with the abdominal muscles, twist vigorously at the waistline and bending over, touch right elbow to right knee. Back to position, pull up again, twist firmly to left and touch left elbow to left knee. Six times is slimming enough. This exercise is wasted effort unless you pull up slim first. As the waistline gives a bit and you feel more supple, progress with this twister by touching right elbow to left knee and left elbow to right knee. That increases the squeeze.

The exercises in the leaflet "Waistlines and Beltlines" brings diminishing returns. Be sure to enclose a stamped, addressed envelope.

Accent on Youth

Medical Missionaries, Past And Present, to Speak Here

Present and former medical missionaries will address youth-sponsored services tomorrow.

Representative Walter H. Judd (R., Minn.), onetime medical missionary to China, will address a forum at 8 p. m. at Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, 18th and N sts., nw. It will be sponsored by the Washington Federation of Christian Youth and student groups from American and Howard Universities. Dr. Herbert J. Abrahams of the State Department and a delegate to the U. N. London conference, will speak briefly.

Dr. Norma Dunning Farmer, medical missionary to India, will address a Christian Endeavor rally tomorrow at 3:30 p. m. at Calvary Baptist Church, 8th and H sts., nw. She is a native of Wilkinsburg, Pa., and daughter of a Presbyterian minister. She is connected with the Mary Wanless Hospital at Kolhapur, India. One of the operating tables there is a gift of District Endeavors.

Dunbarton College Concert

The glee club of Dunbarton College of Holy Cross will present its annual spring concert tomorrow at 8 p. m. in the college auditorium.

Drama at Mount Vernon

The Mount Vernon Players will present Edmond Rostand's French masterpiece, "Cyrano de Bergerac," May 13 to 25 at 8:15 p. m. in the Undercroft Auditorium, Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, 9th st. and Massachusetts ave. nw. Edward Mangum will portray Cyrano, and Elsie Turner, Roxane.

Homer Rodeheaver, widely-known trombone-playing evangelist, will present a program Wednesday at 8 p. m. at Columbia Heights Christian Church, 1435 Park rd. nw., under the sponsorship of the District of Columbia Christian Endeavor Union. He was one-time songleader for the noted "Billy" Sunday.

Mrs. J. Warren Hastings, wife of the pastor of National City Christian Church, will speak on "Growing With Christ," before the "University of Christian Living" tomorrow at 7 p. m. at Foundry Methodist Church, 16th and P sts. nw. The Foundry Forge is sponsoring the series.

D.C. Federation to Hear Oxnam

Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, president of the Federal Council of Churches, and Methodist prelate of New York, will address the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Washington Federation of Churches May 13 at 8 p. m. at the Statler Hotel. His theme will be "Whither America?"

The annual layman's award will be announced and presented by Dr. Seth R. Brooks, award committee chairman. Admission to the meeting is by ticket only, obtainable from ministers of member churches of the federation.

Lecture Series Set

The second annual lecture series of the Howard University School of Religion and the Federation of Churches will be given Monday and Tuesday in Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel, Howard University.

Speakers will be Dr. Walter Marshall Horton, professor of systematic theology at Oberlin Graduate School of Theology, Oberlin, Ohio, and Dr. Edwin Ewart Aubrey, new president of Crozer Theological Seminary, Chester, Pa. Dr. Horton will speak Monday at 4:30 p. m. and Tuesday at 11 a. m. and 2 p. m., and Dr. Aubrey, Monday at 7:30 p. m. There will be a fellowship dinner Monday at 6:15 p. m. in Frazier Hall, and a cafeteria lunch Tuesday.

Rev. Howe to Speak At Epiphany Episcopal

The Rev. Reuel L. Howe, S.T.D., professor of practical pastoral work at Virginia Theological Seminary, will speak tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. at Epiphany Episcopal Church, 1317 G st. nw. He was one of the pioneers in modern clinical training methods for clergymen.

Williams-Guider Wedding Takes Place Quietly Before Bride's Father Takes Off for Tokyo

MISS Dorothy Guider, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Guider of Washington and Littleton, N. H., yesterday became the bride of Edward Bennett Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Williams of Hartford, Conn., in a simply arranged ceremony at noon in St. Thomas, the Apostle Church. The wedding, originally planned for June, was advanced because the bride's father will leave early in the week for Tokyo as a member of the defense counsel panel for war crimes trials.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore white satin made with long tight sleeves, a sweetheart neckline and tiny satin buttons down the front of the bodice. The skirt fell into a full circular train. A coronet of rose point lace held the long tulle veil and a shorter face veil.

The bride wore a string of pearls which belong to her grandmother, Mrs. Frank J. Hogan, and carried a bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss Elizabeth Guider, her sister's maid of honor and only attendant, wore a pale blue eyelet embroidered gown, a cosonet of yellow roses and carried a bouquet of similar flowers.

John Patrick Synan, Washington, served as best man. Ushers were Gerard McDonnell and John McCoy, both of New York.

A reception for members of the two families was held following the ceremony at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Hogan.

When Mr. and Mrs. Williams left on their wedding trip to New England the bride wore a dark blue and pink crepe frock with a blue hat trimmed in pink roses, marten furs and blue accessories. They will return to live in Washington, where the bridegroom is practicing law with the firm of Hogan & Hartson.

Mr. Williams, former lieutenant in the Army Air Forces, is a graduate of Holy Cross College and Georgetown Law School in 1944.

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

MY PRIZE for the season's greatest social accomplishment goes to the Hon. Reginald Winn, who, as aide to the late Field Marshal Sir John Dill, was one of Washington's most sought-after extra men. Major Winn went back to his native England, collected his wife and family and returned as a family man to surpass even the popularity of his "bachelor" days in the Capital.

At least half of the prize goes to his gay and friendly Alice, who is a niece of Lady Astor and who has all the charm that one has come to expect of the Langhorne-Astor family connections.

The Winns, with their pretty post-deb daughter, Elizabeth, and their lively 8-year-old David (a devotee of this column) rented the Cabot Lodges' house on P st. this past winter.

Now the house has been sold to Mrs. J. Borden Harriman and the Winns are preparing to return to England. But first there will be a visit for Mrs. Winn to Mirador, the fabulous Langhorne home in Virginia, while Mr. Winn completes his job as aide to Lord Halifax.

BEFORE leaving their house the Winns asked friends in for a goodby cocktail party at which nobody wished to say goodby, but just lingered on instead.

The Earl and Countess of Halifax stopped in, as well as the new Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Edward H. Foley, with his vivacious wife. Mme. de Cardenas, wife of the Spanish Ambassador, was escorted to the party by her famous white poodle, Timmie.

The Tommie Leiters were being welcomed back after spending the winter in Nassau and points south. Tom Blake of the State Department came with his stunning wife and others, who refused to say anything more final than au revoir to the popular Winns were Mr. and Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, Mr. and Mrs. Blair Childs, Miss Irene Boyle, and Mr. and Mrs. Kurt Hetzel.

"YOU have to be married an awfully long time to get anything nice for your wedding anniversary," said Mrs. Snowden Fahnestock wistfully as she invited friends to celebrate the Fahnestocks' tenth or tin anniversary.

"Just bring a tin can of soup this time," she laughed, "but eventually time will be on our side with more precious metals coming up."

Staying with the Fahnestocks for the party were Mr. and Mrs. "Shipwreck" Kelly, she the former glamour-girl, Brenda Frazier. That evening she was looking more beautiful than ever, her Nassau sun tan set off by a black net frock and pearls.

Titian-haired Mrs. Fahnestock wore a becoming spring print and a corsage of white orchids. Dinner was a gay affair and more guests came in afterwards for music and a bit of dancing.

Among the friends wishing Col. and Mrs. Fahnestock many happy returns of their anniversary were Mrs. Durham Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Newbold, Jimmie Post, Mrs. Kent Legare, and the Warden Wilsons.

Science Churches To Have Sermons On 'Punishment'

The Christian Science lesson-sermon for tomorrow is "Everlasting Punishment." Services are held at 11 a. m. and repeated at 8 p. m., except Third Church, at 5 p. m. and Fifth Church and Society, where there is no evening service. All are invited to attend the services and the Wednesday evening meeting at 8 o'clock.

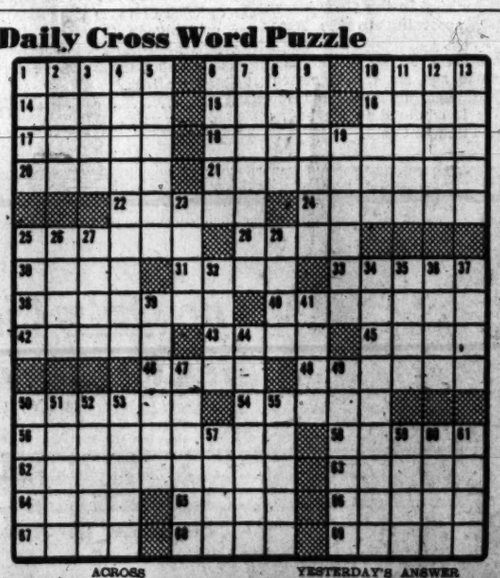
Among citations comprising the lesson-sermon is the following from the Bible: "Good understanding giveth favour; but the way of transgressors is hard. Evil pursueth sinners: but to the righteous good shall be repayed." (Prov. 13:15, 21).

The lesson-sermon also includes the following passages from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "Divine Science reveals the necessity of sufficient suffering, either before or after death, to quench the love of sin." (S. & H. 36: 4-6). "To cause suffering as the result of sin, is the means of destroying sin. Every supposed pleasure in sin will furnish more than its equivalent of pain, until belief in material life and sin is destroyed." (S. & H. 6:11-14.) "The moral law, which has the right to acquit or condemn, always demands restitution before mortals can 'go up higher.' Broken law brings penalty in order to compel this progress." (S. & H. 11:8-11.)

Be SMART

THE BIGGEST, most decorative buttons you ever saw are dressing up summer casuals . . . turning chambrays, ginghams, linens and linen-type rayons into high fashion. Brilliant jewel buttons are a feature of solid color chambrays . . . even 14-carat gold buttons appear on chambray blouses.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



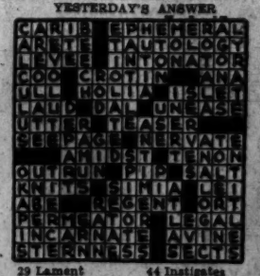
ACROSS

1 Stalks
6 Alms box
10 Flowerless plant
14 Theme
15 Defense ditch
16 Lake
17 Group of acids
18 Stubborn
20 Happen again
21 Having the form of a network
22 Screens
24 Stair uprights
25 Scoundrel
28 Forebode
30 Brazilian sloth
31 River of Tuscany
33 Keen enjoyment
38 Cultivation
40 Refrain
43 Numeral
42 Repose
45 Oceanic food fish
46 Golf club
48 Anoints: obs.
50 Crushed substance of apples
54 Restaurant
56 Irregular
58 Woman's wear
62 Ill-humor
63 Biblical-town
64 Generations
65 Stir Colors in calico printing
66 Prospect
67 Tardy
68 Existence: Lat.
69 Harass

DOWN

1 Luminous body
2 Volume
3 Heroic
4 Diminutive
5 Dross of metals
6 Lifeless
7 Paul ——, noted actor
8 Fling
9 Garb
10 Bills-of-fare
11 Papal scarf
12 Oriental guitar
13 Prophets
19 Frostings
23 Banner
25 Worn tracks
26 Source of Indigo
27 Vendition
29 Lament
32 Western city
34 Vocal expression
35 King of Israel
36 Prong
37 Indians of Chile
39 At the apex
41 Leguminous vegetable
44 Instigates
47 Recount
49 Most modern
50 Pontifical
51 Russian lake
52 Sacred cantata
53 Entertain
55 French river
57 Singles
59 Notion
60 Offerings
61 Gibbet

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER



TERRY

WELL, FRIEND TERRY, ACTUALLY OUR CHECK-OUT TRIP ON THIS HERE NEW AIRLINE—AND WE START WITH A LOAD OF TROUBLE!
I DIDN'T MEAN TO YELL WOLF AT YOU, HOTSHOT...
THAT PEASHOT AND THOSE MEN IN THE REAR, AND ARE THE DRAGON LADY'S PROPERTY—BUT SHE MAY HONOR IN A LIGHTWATE PASSENGER...
AND I AM THE KING OF SIAM!
MEANWHILE, BEHIND THE PILOTS' COMPARTMENT, THE RADIO OPERATOR HAS JUST RECEIVED A MESSAGE...
WHAT DOES IT SAY, MY FRIEND?
PLEASE RETURN TO YOUR SEATS! PASSENGERS ARE FORBIDDEN TO ENTER HERE
WE THOUGHT YOUR WIRELESS MIGHT SPEAK A THING OF INTEREST TO US!
AND SO IT HAS! POLICE AND TRANSPORTATION OFFICIALS WERE TO BE ON GUARD FOR TWO MEN WHO SMUGGLED SEVERAL TRUCK LOADS OF CONTRABAND OVER THE BORDER...

JOE PALOOKA

WHAT'S THIS IDEA... WHAT DO YOU MEAN WE SPORT WRITERS CAN'T COME IN? WHERE'S WALSH?
WHAT DOES HE MEAN TELEPHONING THAT JOE HAS NEW SPARRING PARTNERS BUT WE CAN'T SEE THEM?
I'LL CALL HIM...JUST A MINUTE.
LOOK, PELLAS...JOE'S UN-VERY IRRITABLE...IT'S A RETURN OF THEM WAR NERVES... YOU GOTTA BE EASY ON 'IM...BUT HE CAN'T STAND BEIN' WATCHED...HE'S GONNA TRAIN IN SECRET.
THAT'S THE SUNK!
YOU CAN'T GET AWAY WITH THAT, KNOBBY!
WHAT THE HECK GOES ON?
I'LL TEAR THAT WALSH APART IN MY COLUMN!
NEVER HAD ANYTHING LIKE THIS HAPPEN IN BOXING BEFORE!

MARY WORTH

MISS ADAIR? THIS IS IAN McLANE! I'M COMING TO CALL ON YOU TONIGHT!
NO! I'M NOT AT HOME TO YOU, MAJOR! SURELY YOU CAN UNDERSTAND WHY!
THAT'S JUST IT! I WANT TO APOLOGIZE--ON BOTH KNEES AND WITH MY HEAD BOWED!
HOW ABOUT DINNER?--IN THE HOTEL DINING ROOM?
VERY WELL! --IF YOU INSIST--!
GOOD! SHALL I STOP BY FOR YOU AROUND SEVEN?
I'D RATHER YOU DIDN'T COME TO THE HOUSE!--I'LL MEET YOU--AT THE HOTEL!

MYRTLE

MRS SMALTZ HYACINTH IS CHASING BIRDS AGAIN!
AND WE THINK YOU OUGHT TO TIE A BELL ON HER!
WELL, I'M BUSY NOW—YOU TIE A BELL ON HER!
THAT'S ALL I WANTED TO HEAR!
COME ON, SAMPSON, BRING THE BELL!

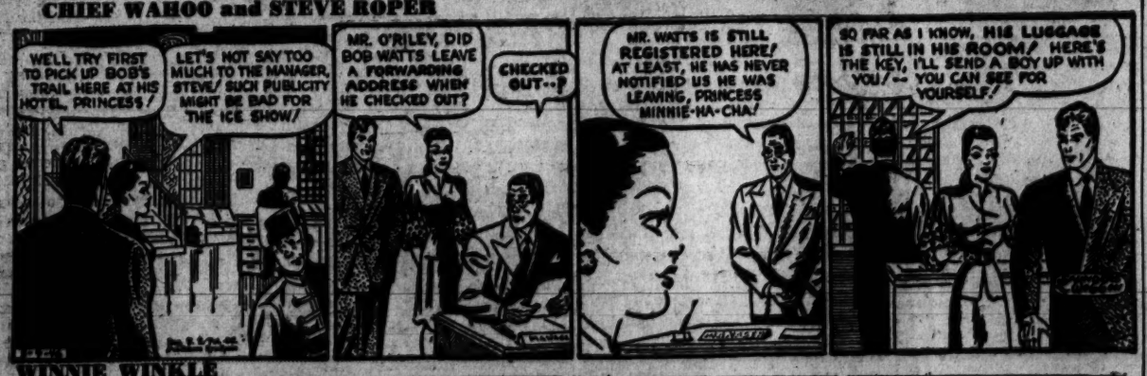
MICKEY FINN

IT'S A CINCH THEY'RE TRYING TO HIDE SOMETHING, MR. KRY—BUT DON'T LET ON THAT I TOLD YOU ANYTHING!
I WON'T! AND DON'T LET THEM KNOW WE HAD LUNCH TOGETHER!
WHAT A BREAK! AND ME WORRYING ABOUT NOT GETTING HIM MORE PUBLICITY!
MICKEY! THERE'S A FLOCK OF NEWSPAPER GUYS HERE!
THERE IS? WELL—AH—I'LL BE RIGHT OUT!
C'MON, MICKEY! GIVE US THE DETAILS—WE'VE BEEN TIPPED OFF THAT YOUR UNCLE HAS DISAPPEARED!

DIXIE DUGAN

GOOD MORNING, LADIES!
I'D LIKE TO SEE YOUR "DUGANN" DRESSES AND COATS
THERE THEY ARE--THEY'RE REALLY SELLING VERY FAST
FUR COLLARS, EH??
DO YOU WANT ME TO SEND IT OR DO YOU WISH TO WEAR IT NOW?
I SAID I ONLY WANTED TO SEE IT! FOR COLLAR HMPH!
SOMETHING TELLS ME THAT "FUR" IS GONNA FLY

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER


WE'LL TRY FIRST TO PICK UP BOB'S TRAIL HERE AT HIS HOTEL, PRINCESS!
LET'S NOT SAY TOO MUCH TO THE MANAGER, STEVE! SUCH PUBLICITY MIGHT BE BAD FOR THE ICE SHOW!
MR. O'RILEY, DID BOB WATTS LEAVE A FORWARDING ADDRESS WHEN HE CHECKED OUT?
CHECKED OUT--?
MR. WATTS IS STILL REGISTERED HERE! AT LEAST, HE HAS NEVER NOTIFIED US HE WAS LEAVING, PRINCESS MINNIE-HA-CHA!
SO FAR AS I KNOW, HIS LUGGAGE IS STILL IN HIS ROOM! HERE'S THE KEY, I'LL SEND A BOY UP WITH YOU!-- YOU CAN SEE FOR YOURSELF!

WINNIE WINKLE

I DON'T WANT YOU TO PUT YOURSELF OUT, MR. ADAMS--
SHUCKS! I'VE NOT ONLY EDITED "ADVICE TO THE LOVELORN" COLUMNS--I'VE WRITTEN REAMS OF 'EM!
IF THERE'S ANY ANGLE OF ROMANTIC LOVE I DON'T KNOW ABOUT, I'D LIKE TO KNOW WHAT IT IS!
BUT, MR. ADAMS--I-UH-YOU-ER--
YOU NEEDN'T FEEL EMBARRASSED, KID--I UNDERSTAND! WHEN LOVE COMES TO YOU, IT'S--IT'S A GREAT THING--!
AHHH, YES!
YEP--THAT'S ONE THING THAT HAS NEVER COME TO ME--THANK GOODNESS!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

HAW-HAW! KING DOESN'T SUSPECT ME, 'CAUSE HE'S SURE TH' "DOMINO" BANDIT HAS TWO LEGS!
WHO'D THINK OL' PEG OWNS A FINE ARTIFICIAL LIMB...AND THAT HE'S NOT NEAR AS OLD AS THESE WHISKERS MAKE HIM LOOK...!
TO TOP IT OFF, I SENT KING TO TH' AIRPORT MILES AWAY FROM WHERE I'M GONNA WRECK AND ROB TH' TRAIN!
BUT
I CAN OVERTAKE THAT TRAIN ON THE GRADE TO CRIPPLED PIG PASS.' WITH LUCK, I'LL BE ABOARD WHEN THE "DOMINO" STRIKES!

DONALD DUCK

MARK TRAIL

DAD, I KNOW YOU'RE GOING TO GET BEAR PICTURES THAT WILL WIN THE MONEY
DON'T GET YOUR HOPES TOO HIGH, CHERRY...I'M AFRAID THIS IS A WILD GOOSE CHASE!
MARK, YOU KNOW WHAT THIS MEANS TO US AND HOW WE APPRECIATE IT
FORGET IT, CHERRY I'M SELFISH IN THE WHOLE THING
IF I GET GOOD GRIZZLY PICTURES I MAY WIN THE MONEY AND SAVE LOST FOREST... AND I'LL MAKE AN OVERNIGHT REPUTATION AS A WILD ANIMAL PHOTOGRAPHER!
BD DOOD

PENNY

WHAT'S THE MATTER? WHY ALL THE DEEP GLOOM?
IT'S GHASTLY, MOTHER. I BROKE A PLATTER WHILE I WAS.....
OH, TUSH! IS THAT ALL? BUT I MUST SAY I'M GLAD TO SEE YOU'RE GETTING A CONSCIENCE ABOUT SUCH THINGS.
HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, THE THINGS WE LIVE WITH, BECOME ALMOST SACRED--YOUR CONCERN SHOWS YOU'RE GROWING UP PROPERLY.
DON'T I KNOW IT, MOTHER.
I JUST ACTUALLY ALMOST DIED! I BUSTED MY PLATTER WITH HANK SONATA ON ONE SIDE AND BING COMA ON THE OTHER.

DOTTY

DADDY, WHAT'S INFLA--IN--FLA--
INFLATION?
THAT'S WHEN YOUR MONEY WILL BUY ONLY HALF AS MUCH, DEAR!
YOU MEAN MOTHER COULD BUY ONLY ONE NEW HAT INSTEAD OF TWO?
YES, THAT'S RIGHT--ABSO-LUTELY!!
TAFFY, I KNEW I SHOULDN'T HAVE LET YOU STAY UP THAT EXTRA HALF HOUR!

SUPERMAN

SUPERMAN IS FALLING! IN ANOTHER INSTANT HE'LL STRIKE THE DIAMOND-TIPPED SPEAR IN THE GRANITE BLOCK!
I--I CAN'T LOOK!
I DON'T GET THE POINT OF THIS. THAT'S A JOKE, SON!
YOU WILL!
AH-HH... A FIRST-CLASS SCALP MASSAGE!
DID I DO WRONG, DOC?
HE'S UNHURT!
GREAT SCOTT! IS THERE NO END TO THE MAN'S ENDURANCE?

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Saturday, May 4, 1946

SATURDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30, Today's Prelude, 6:05, Town Clock, 7:10-9.	WRC Almanac, 5:30, News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30; Your Time-keeper, 6:05-8; Coffee with Congress, 8:15-9.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32; News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8; Musical Clock, 6:05-9.	News, 6, 7, 8, Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9	Hunnicutt, 6-9 Devotions, 6:45, News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:30; News, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 7:40, 8; Arch McDonald subs for Godfrey, 7-9.
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Wake Up and Smile / Hal O'Halloran / Boyce Smith / Kay Armen	Eileen Barton Show / " " / Adventures of Archie Andrews	News; Musical Clock / The Paiges / Rainbow House / " "	News; Music / Music in the Air / Top Tune Time / " "	Music Salon / " " / Teentime / " "	Mahoney / Youth Takes a Stand / Mary Lee Taylor / " "
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Galen Drake / Club Time / Bud Ward / " "	Teentimers Show / " " / Home Is What You Make It / " "	M. Warren, News / Themes for Teens / Arlington on the Air / " "	News; Music Hall / Music Hall / " " / " "	Teen Time Requests / " " / School News; Quiz Bee / D. C. Quiz Bee	News; Let's Pretend / Let's Pretend / Billie Burke Show / " "
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " / " " / Betty Moore / Chester Bowles	Tropicale / Consumer Time / Smilin' Ed McConnell / " "	House of Mystery / " " / Snow Village Sketches / " "	News; Symphony / Handel's "Cuckoo and The Nightingale" / " "	High School Sports / Rosebud Jr. Chorus / Jazz Jamboree / " "	Theater of Today / " " / Stars Over Hollywood / " "
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans / Accent on Music / The American Farmer	News; Improvisations / Look to This Day / Novelette / Elmer Peterson	Opry House Matinee / " " ; News / Opry House Matinee / " "	WINX News / Noontime Melodies / Lunch With James / The Latin Touch	Show Stoppers / Fiesta Time / The Jesters / News; Hit	Grand Central Station / " " / County Fair / " "
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	Children's Frolic / " " / Ear Teasers / " "	National Farm and Home Hour / Sen. Wm. Langer / Nelson Olmstead	This Week in Music (Boaschier) / U. S. Marine Band / " "	News; Music / Musical Bouquets / " "	All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman / All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman	Meet the Missus / " " / Give and Take / " "
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	Piano Playhouse / " " / To Live In Peace / " "	Orchestras of the Nation (Eastman School) / " " / " "	Symphonietta / " " / WOL Open House / Frank Blair, Karl	News; Rhythm / Spotlight on Rhythm / " " / " "	All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman / All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman	Assignment Home / " " / Highway Safety / Coal Mine Operators
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	Grey Leg Handicap / Duke Ellington / " " / " "	Doctors at Home / " " / Easy Money / " "	Bates; News, Sports / Variety, Tunes / George Barry's Orch. / " "	News; Tea for Two / Tea for Two / " " / " "	All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman / All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman	Labor News Review / D. C. Dateline / Mr. and Mrs. Melody / " "
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	Saturday Concert / " " / " " / " "	Radio Reporter / Gene Archer / Edward Tomlinson / Tin Pan Alley	Sports Parade / " " / Passport to Romance / " "	News; Bandwagon / Broadway Bandwagon / Music Hall / " "	All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman / All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman	Pop's Sweet Shop / " " / Columbia Record Shop / " "
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans / Monitor News / Sweet Swing / Labor USA	News; Leif Eid / Musicade / " ; Bergman / Federal Diary	Paul Schubert / Edward Burke (Coal) / Los Angeles Symphony / " "	News; Music Hall / Music Hall / " " / " "	Band of the Day / Vacation Varieties / Sports; Relax / Relax	Kentucky Derby / " " / Vaughn Monroe's Or. / Charles Collingwood
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; First Call / First Call / Harry Wismer / Voice of Business	Our Foreign Policy / " " / Jimmy Edmondson Show / " "	Hawaii Calls / " " / Veterans' Reporter / Inside of Sports	WINX News / Bob Wolff, Sports / Dinner Date / " "	Music for You / " " / Sports / Jobs for Veterans	Top News, D. C. Diary / Speaking of Sports / Tony Martin Show / " "
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Dick Tracy / " " / Famous Jury Trials / " "	Life of Riley / " " / Truth or Consequences / " "	This Week in DC / Songs of Good Cheer / Harry Savoy Show / " "	News; Music / Music by Spivak / Show Time / " "	Bible Quiz / " " / Don Alba Reports / Organ Recital	Dick Haymes Show / " " / Mayor of the Town / ; News
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Gangbusters / " " / Boston Pops (Fiedler) / " "	National Barn Dance / " " / Can You Top This / " "	Leave It to the Girls / " " / Jonathan Trimble, Esq. / " "	News; Waltzes / AFGE / Puccini's "Turandot" / " "	Death on Wheels / " " / News; 1450 Club / Jackson Lowe	Your Hit Parade / " " / Sat. Nite Serenade / " "
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " / " " / Heyloft Hoedown / " "	Judy Canova Show / " " / Grand Ole Opry / " "	Chicago Theater of the Air / " " / " " / " "	News; Symphony / Berlioz' Fantastic Symphony / " "	News; 1450 Club / Jackson Lowe / News; 1450 Club / Jackson Lowe	" " / Continental Celebrity Club / Academy Award / " "
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Music of Manhattan / Guy Claridge's Or. / Erskine Hawkins' Orchestra	News; Tyner Time / Tyner; Show Pieces / Night Caps by Cole Porter	Twenty Questions / " " / Korn's a Krackin' / ; The Record	News; Lel's Dance / With Jose Morand / Music for Dreaming / " "	Super Session / " " / News; Around Town / Around Town	" " / C. P. MacGregor / Presents / Negro College Fund
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans / Hour of Dreams / Lee Dayton / Melodic Favorites	News; Serenade / Religion in the News / Three Suns Trio / Lee Sims	News / Griff Williams' Orch. / Sherman Hayes' Orch. / ; News	News; Post Preview / Music For the Years / " " / " "	Conover Dance Party / " " / " " / " "	News, Calmer, Sevareid / Arch McDonald's Moondial / Sports Arena

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music	9:00 p. m.—Master Works
7:15 p. m.— "	9:15 p. m.— "
7:30 p. m.—This Musical World	9:30 p. m.— "
7:45 p. m.— "	9:55 p. m.—Interlude
8:00 p. m.—News	10:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Concert Hall	10:05 p. m.—Easy Listening
8:30 p. m.—Puccini's "Turandot"	10:30 p. m.— "
8:45 p. m.— "	10:55 p. m.—Weather

"Symphony for Juniors"

Presenting symphonic music in a way that the young set understands—with explanations about the music and the instruments.

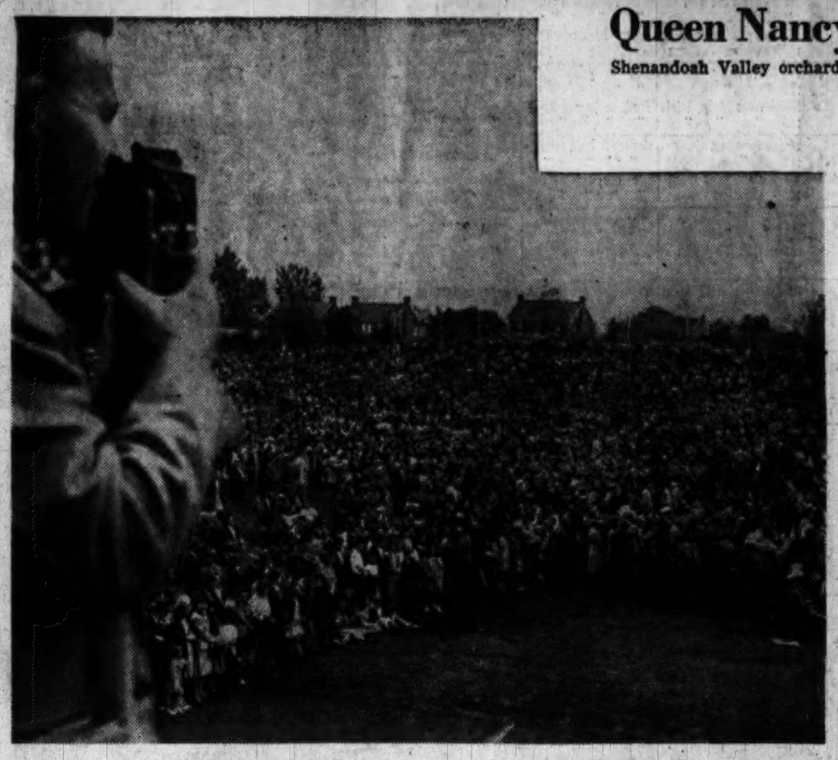
TODAY—11:05 to 12:00 Noon

WINX—1340 on your dial

WPIK—730 K.C. Baseball Game will be broadcast at 3 P. M. today.

75,000 Jam Winchester as Parade Climaxes Gala Apple Festival

Exhibit— Doris Henderson of Clifton Forge, Va., looks over the helicopter piloted by Lieut. Jack Halpin of the AAF. The plane, used for rescue work, was exhibited by the Army at the Apple fete.



Queen Nancy's Court— Nancy Anderson (center, foreground), Queen of the Apple Blossom Festival at Winchester, Va., poses with her court of beautiful Virginia maids in a Shenandoah Valley orchard. Her attendants are Irene Johnson (left) and Dorothy de Grange, both of Winchester. Miss Anderson is the daughter of Agriculture Secretary Clinton Anderson

Regal Beauty— Doris Henderson (left) and Dorothy de Grange, Queen Nancy Anderson's Maids of Honor, make this a bevy of beauty as they attend their fair queen

Vandegrift Heads Six-Mile Parade

Queen's Ball Ends 19th Fete, Termed By Old-Timers as Best Yet; Pageant Staged

By Dorothea Andrews
Post Reporter

Winchester, Va., May 3.—Now that it's all over, the people of Winchester are ready to agree that the nineteenth Apple Blossom Festival was the best yet.

It was certainly the biggest the town has ever staged, and the evident enjoyment of the estimated 75,000 people who thronged through the town today to see the pageant, watch the parade, inspect the military exhibits, and drop in on the Queen's Ball was payment enough to the hard-working Winchesterites. Since last February, they have been practicing their pageant, lining up festival events, and figuring out the clock-work precision of the mammoth parade which was the principal highlight of the last of the two days of festival.

The parade itself began on the stroke of 2 o'clock this afternoon. But by 1 o'clock, the crowds had gathered along the parade route, and as far as the eye could see, the streets were lined three and four deep with people, young, old, and in-between. A few more adventurous of the Winchesterites went up to house and office roofs to watch the line of march.

Queen Nancy Anderson drove up in time to receive a last minute greeting from her father, Agriculture Secretary Clinton P. Anderson, as well as a chorus of cheers and whistles from members of the Army, Marine Corps and Navy units which later participated in the two-hour long parade.

Planes Zoom Over Streets

At 2 o'clock, squadrons of 80 planes zoomed over the town. They returned again and again as the parade moved on its way. Leading off the 6-mile-long procession was Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, commandant of the U. S. Marine Corps, in whose honor the second festival day was named. He was followed by Marine Corps units from Quantico and the Fort Belvoir Army Service Forces Band.

Then came the queen. She sat on the throne of a green-fringed float, with a white, icicle top. Her two maids of honor and her train and crown bearer sat at the front of the float.

The Princesses of the Queen's Court, lined up six deep on a white-fringed float, with a cream top and green background, followed the lead float. In all there were 18 floats in the parade, and all save one carried pretty girls who smiled, waved or stood as they were borne down the line of march. An odd float was that of the George Washington National Forest, which admonished "Prevent Forest Fires," and featured a boy in sailor's garb stacking up bushel baskets.

Although oldtimers at festivals said this year's floats were not as ornate as the prewar models, they were varied enough to suit the fancy of the lookers-on. A locomotive, produced in minature and rolling on rubber tires, represented the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Most of the floats were emblazoned with apples, and one, that of the Robinson Ice & Coal Co., showed a horn of plenty out of which apples were flowing. (It also displayed six very pretty girls to good advantage).

25 Schools Represented

All in all, there were 25 public and military schools represented by bands and cadets in the parade. There were, in addition, 12 veterans or fraternal organizations with bands of floats.

And there were the servicemen. Hundreds of them, spruce in their uniforms. They marched with precision, sparkle and apparent gusto past the festival throngs. They were accompanied by some of their fellows, who drove mounted equipment through the streets.

Two M. P. sergeants captured the crowd's fancy. One was a master sergeant, outranking his fellow by one stripe. He rode proudly in a jeep, apparently oblivious to the excitement he created. For this master sergeant was a medium sized dog, with white body and brown ears.

In a truck behind him rode Technical Sergeant Schnauzer who peered out rather wistfully behind his bangs at the crowd.

For some of the youths, the biggest thrills of the parade were the girl drum majorettes who swirled their batons expertly as they stepped high along the streets.

One young chap was heard to say, "Hey, look at dem gams!"

Pageant Is Enacted

Before the parade began crowds estimated at 20,000 watched the pageant, "Our Heritage," performed by a thousand Winchester school students on the grounds of Handley High School.

Other thousands toured the exhibits on display by the three military services. Biggest crowds were around the swastika-ed car of Hermann Goering, and the Army Rescue Service helicopter, both of which were features of the Army's show.

Still others stayed down town, near the line of march, and walked through the scores of carnival concessions set up on roped-off streets.

Crowd— A camera enthusiast (left) partly frames this picture of a section of the crowd attending the Winchester apple pageant. Officials estimated yesterday's throng of attendants at 50,000

Post Staff Photos—Ellis

Cited— Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz (left), a guest of honor at the Apple Blossom Festival, pinned medals on two of Winchester's Navy flying heroes. He awarded the Air Medal to Lieut A. W. Gilkey (center) and the Distinguished Flying Cross to Navy Lieut. C. A. Custer (right)

It was Winchester's big day, and every one made the most of it.

Today's parade overshadowed the firemen's torch light and mummers parade, which went through Winchester streets last night to a constant accompaniment of fire sirens. For about an hour, the din of the sirens kept up. Then participants adjourned while parade judges named the winners in the events.

Ball Ends Festival

Tonight, the Queen's Ball, at the Winchester United States Armory, wound up the nineteenth festival in fine style. On Thursday night, Nancy Anderson proved to the dancers at the Princesses Reception that she is by no means an old-fashioned gal. She jitterbugged, and enjoyed it.

The 17-year-old Agriculture Secretary's daughter seemed as full of energy and healthful vitality at the end of her strenuous two days of reign as she had at the beginning.

Queen Shenandoah XIX won the hearts of photographers when she posed for them willingly, just as she made them laugh when she would say, between shots, "I hate you, I hate you, I hate you."

For the lovely brunette queen obviously didn't "hate" anybody, and, as far as anybody could tell, had the time of her life in Winchester.

So did a lot of other people.

Pastor Says Prayer From Bedroom

Members of Mount Rainier Christian Church had the unique experience last Sunday of hearing the Rev. Charles H. Frick, pastor, offer the evening prayer from his bedroom in the parsonage next door, where he was recovering from an attack of the grippe.

His sudden illness had caused Oscar T. Neal, chairman of the Pulpit Supply Committee, to make emergency arrangements for both the morning and evening services.

Chaplain Harold G. Kisam of the Army Chief of Chaplain's office delivered the morning sermon. Elton H. Brown, sr., an elder of the church, conducted the service.

The evening service was conducted exactly as arranged by Pastor Frick except that a transcribed radio sermon on the theme, "The World's Greatest Lover," based on John 3:16, delivered by Dr. M. R. DeHaan of Grand Rapids, Mich., was substituted.

In order that Pastor Frick might be enabled to hear both services and offer the evening prayer, a loudspeaker and microphone were wired from the parsonage to the church public address system next door by Gurney F. Thompson, chairman of the building committee, and Luther Melius.

Laundry Union Service

The first annual service sponsored by the religious committee of the Cleaning and Laundry Workers' Union, Local No. 457, ACWA-CIO, will be held May 12 at 3:30 p. m. at the Pilgrim Baptist Church, 3d and M sts. sw. The Rev. J. S. Miller will preach.

Rites to Honor War Dead of Jewish Faith

In observance of the first anniversary of VE-Day, a special religious memorial service honoring the Jewish war dead of World War II will be held by the National Jewish Welfare Board (JWB) at Arlington National Cemetery tomorrow at 10 a. m. as part of its twenty-ninth annual meeting here tonight through Monday night.

Participating in the exercises will be Chaplain Luther D. Miller, Chief of Chaplains of the War Department; Chaplain William N. Thomas, director of the Chaplains Division, Bureau of Navy Personnel; Chaplain Charles I. Carpenter, Chief of Chaplains of the Army Air Forces, and Chaplain Crawford W. Brown, Chief of the Chaplaincy Service of the Veterans Administration.

The memorial will begin with the laying of a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier by Frank L. Weil, president of the National Jewish Welfare Board, on behalf of its 38 affiliated national Jewish organizations. Chaplain Ralph Blumenthal of the office of the Army Chief of Chaplains, will give the opening prayer at the amphitheater. Dr. David de Sola Pool, rabbi of Congregation Shearith Israel, New York, the oldest synagogue in the United States, will deliver the memorial address.

Dr. Pool is chairman of the committee on Army and Navy Religious Activities (CANRA) of the National Jewish Welfare Board, the agency which recruited, certified and serviced the 311 Jewish Army, Navy and Marine Corps chaplains. The National Jewish Welfare Board is the united instrumentality of the American Jewish community for religious, welfare and morale service to Jewish men and women in the armed forces.

Methodists Plan Hymn Festival

Members of 200 Methodist congregations in the Washington area will participate in a hymn festival May 19 at 8 p. m. at Constitution Hall, it was announced last night.

All Methodist churches will omit evening services that Sunday to take part in the festival. It will become an annual affair, according to Drs. Horace E. Cromer and Ralph Dela Smith, superintendents, respectively, of the East and West Washington Districts.

More than 1000 vested singers—children, young people and adults—will join in the service, to be of a spontaneous nature, without rehearsals. Directors of the "sing" will be John Marville, Justin Lawrie, Louis Potter and R. Deane Shure, respective choir leaders at Hamline, Foundry, Calvary and Mount Vernon Place Methodist Churches. Organists will be Mrs. James Shera Montgomery, Mrs. Lawrence Harry, Woodley Kalehoff and Robert Ruckman.

12 Nurses Uninjured In Bus-Truck Crash

Salisburg, Md., May 3 (AP).—Twelve Salisbury nurses were back on duty at the Peninsula General Hospital today after being shaken up by a bus-truck accident during a graduation trip.

The bus in which the nurses were riding was in collision with a truck yesterday afternoon at Bowling Green, Va.

Brady J. Bayton, administrator of the Penninsula General Hospital, said none of the nurses was seriously hurt and that all had returned to their duties today.

Woman's Group to Meet

The annual joint meeting of the Woman's Society of Christian Service and the Wesleyan Service Guild is set for Tuesday at 8 p. m. at Hamline Methodist Church, 16th and Allison sts. nw.

Festival Contest Winners

Winchester, Va., May 3 (Spl.).—Winners were announced today for various contests in connection with the Apple Blossom Festival. They were for Thursday night's parade:

Largest and best appearing fire company in line of parade, New Market Fire Co., first, $80; Western Enterprise Fire Co., Hagerstown, Md., second, $40; and Harrisonburg Fire Department No. 1, third, $20.

Band in line of parade, Massanutten Military Academy, first, $80; Greenbrier Military Academy, Lewisburg, W. Va., second, $40; and Harrisonburg High School, third, $20.

Drum and bugle corps, Moose Drum and Bugle Corps, Hagerstown, Md., first, $80. (No other places.)

Mummer's Division, Dorothy Pope, Winchester, as witch, first, $7.50; Jean Garvis, Winchester, as Paul Bunyan, second, $5, and Billy Bixby, Winchester, as policeman, third, $2.50.

Decorated bicycle, Freddie Glaize, Winchester, first, $7.50; Lyle Wilkins, Winchester, second, $5. (No third.)

Old car division, Amelia Jones, Martinsburg, W. Va., 1903 model, Elmore Phaeton, first, $15; Paul Stetler, Winchester, second, $10, and Ray Barrett, Winchester, third, $5.

Winners in this afternoon's grand feature parade were:

BANDS CLASS A—First prize $200, Staunton Military Academy, Staunton, Va.; second $150, Greenbrier Military Academy, Lewisburg, W. Va.; third $100, Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, Va.; fourth (tie for $25 each), Augusta Military Academy, Fort Defiance, Va., and Lane High School, Charlottesville, Va.

BANDS CLASS B—First Prize $100, Warren County High School, Front Royal, Va.; second prize, $75, Dallastown Boys Bond, Dallastown, Pa.; third prize $50, Morgan County High School, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.; fourth prize $25, Elkins Junior High School Band, Elkins, W. Va.

FLOATS (artistic.—First prize $200, Lions Club, Winchester, Va.; second prize $150, Kiwanis Clubs, Winchester, Va.; third prize $100, Elks Club, Winchester, Va.; Honorable mention, American Legion, Winchester, Va.

FLOATS (artistic commercial)—First prize $200, Plumly Lumber Co., Winchester, Va.; second prize $150, Robertson Cold Storage Co., Winchester; third prize $100, Elmer Orndoff Trucking Co., Winchester; honorable mention, Virginia Apple Storage Co.; Winchester.

DRUM AND BUGLE CORPS, American Legion: First prize of $200 to Harold H. Blair Post No. 14, Hanover, Pa.; second prize, $150, Federal Post No. 19, Baltimore, Md.; third prize, $100, Francis Scott Key Post No. 11, Frederick, Md.; fourth prize, $50, Kelly-Mansfield Post No. 52, Piedmont, Va.

Drum and Bugle Corps, other than American Legion; first prize, trophy, Dundalk Sunday School, Dundalk, Md.

Best marching unit: first prize, trophy, Augusta Military Academy band and cadets, Fort Defiance, Ba Va.; second prize, plaque, Washington and Lee High School, Arlington, Va.

BEST DRUM MAJOR—First prize, trophy, Capt. "Pop" Wharton, Staunton Military Academy, Staunton, Va.

BEST DRUM MAJORETTE—First prize, trophy, Frances Schneider, Middlesboro High School, Middlesboro, Ky.

Woman's Auxiliary Sets Chicken Dinner

Chapters 1 and 4 of the Woman's Auxiliary will sponsor a chicken dinner May 8 from 5:30 to 7 p. m. in the parish hall of Epiphany Episcopal Church, 1317 G st., nw. Proceeds will benefit their work in the church. Tickets will be $1.25, and are available in the parish office and from auxiliary members.